

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM
DECEMBER, 1891, TO MARCH, 1893,

AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

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LIST

OF

THE PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF CONGRESS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTE I.—1891–1892.

	Page.
<i>United States courts, Iowa.</i> An act fixing the times for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States in the northern district of Iowa. January 22, 1892	1
<i>Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.</i> An act providing for the completion of the allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. January 28, 1892	1
<i>Right of way, Ind. Ter.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company through the Indian Territory." February 3, 1892	2
<i>Incorporations, D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the general incorporation law of the District of Columbia," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. February 9, 1892	2
<i>United States courts, Ark.</i> An act to detach Montgomery County from the western and add it to the eastern district of Arkansas. February 9, 1892	3
<i>Utah courts.</i> An act to provide for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the Territory of Utah. February 11, 1892	3
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety. February 15, 1892	3
<i>National Safe Deposit Company, D. C.</i> An act to change the corporate name of the National Safe Deposit Company, of Washington. February 18, 1892	4
<i>Immediate transportation, Sandusky, Ohio.</i> An act to extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the port of Sandusky, Ohio. February 26, 1892	4
<i>Immediate transportation, Newark, N. J.</i> An act to constitute Newark, in the State of New Jersey, a port of immediate transportation. March 8, 1892	5
<i>Deficiency appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes. March 8, 1892	5
<i>Depositions, United States courts.</i> An act to provide an additional mode of taking depositions of witnesses in causes pending in the courts of the United States. March 9, 1892	7
<i>United States courts, N. H.</i> An act to provide for a term of the circuit and district court at Littleton, New Hampshire. March 10, 1892	7
<i>Arizona, World's Fair exhibit.</i> An act ratifying the act of the sixteenth territorial legislative assembly of Arizona, approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making appropriation in aid of Arizona's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. March 18, 1892	7
<i>Deficiencies appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes. March 18, 1892	7
<i>Urgent deficiencies appropriations.</i> An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. March 18, 1892	8
<i>Commission merchants, D. C.</i> An act to prevent fraudulent transactions on the part of commission merchants and other consignees of goods and other property in the District of Columbia. March 21, 1892	10
<i>United States courts, Md.</i> An act to provide for terms of the United States circuit and district courts at Cumberland, Maryland. March 21, 1892	11

	Page
<i>Chelan, Wash.</i> An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Chelan, in Okanogan County, State of Washington. March 24, 1892.....	11
<i>Lick Observatory, Cal.</i> An act to set apart a tract of land in the State of California for the use of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California. March 25, 1892.....	11
<i>Council Bluffs, Iowa, port of delivery.</i> An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Council Bluffs, Iowa. March 26, 1892.....	12
<i>Army, certificates of merit.</i> An act to amend section twelve hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relative to certificates of merit to the enlisted men of the Army. March 29, 1892.....	12
<i>United States courts, Wis.</i> An act to determine the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin. March 31, 1892.....	12
<i>Los Angeles, Cal., collection district.</i> An act to change the name of the customs collection district and port of Wilmington, California, to Los Angeles, and for other purposes. March 31, 1892.....	12
<i>Assessments, D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one. March 31, 1892.....	13
<i>United States courts, Ark.</i> An act to authorize the appointment of clerk for the circuit and district courts in the Taxarkana division of the eastern district of Arkansas. April 1, 1892.....	13
<i>South Dakota insane asylum.</i> An act granting to the State of South Dakota section numbered thirty-six in township numbered ninety-four north of range numbered fifty-six west, in the county of Yaukton, in said State, for the purpose of an asylum for the insane, to correct an act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, attempting to make such grant to the Territory of Dakota, and for other purposes. April 1, 1892.....	13
<i>Water revenues, D. C.</i> An act to prevent fraud upon the water revenues of the District of Columbia. April 5, 1892.....	14
<i>World's Fair foreign exhibitors.</i> An act to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition from prosecution for exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trade marks. April 6, 1892.....	14
<i>United States courts, W. Va.</i> An act changing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia. April 6, 1892.....	14
<i>Immediate transportation, Des Moines, Iowa.</i> An act establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Iowa. April 7, 1892.....	14
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge at Burlington, Iowa, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight," as amended by act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety. April 7, 1892.....	15
<i>United States courts, Tex.</i> An act to change the time of holding the courts in the eastern judicial district of Texas. April 7, 1892.....	15
<i>National Volunteer Soldiers' Home.</i> An act to amend the act concerning officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and for other purposes. April 11, 1892.....	15
<i>Life-saving appliances.</i> An act to repeal the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, requiring life-saving appliances on steamers," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes, bays, or sounds of the United States. April 11, 1892.....	16
<i>Immediate transportation, Ogdensburg, N. Y.</i> An act extending the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of merchandise without appraisement, to the port of Ogdensburg, in the State of New York. April 13, 1892.....	16
<i>Immediate transportation, Marquette, Mich.</i> An act to extend to Marquette, Michigan, the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise. April 13, 1892.....	16
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, between the city of Chamberlain, in Brulé County, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota. April 15, 1892.....	16
<i>Bridge, Brazos River.</i> An act authorizing the Velasco Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas. April 15, 1892.....	18
<i>Velasco, Tex., port of entry.</i> An act making Velasco a subport of entry. April 15, 1892.....	19
<i>Bridge, Columbia River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road." April 18, 1892.....	19
<i>United States courts, Mo.</i> An act to change the times for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri. April 19, 1892.....	20
<i>Little Rock, Ark., military post.</i> An act to establish a military post near Little Rock, Arkansas. April 23, 1892.....	20
<i>Plumbing inspection, D. C.</i> An act to authorize the appointment of an inspector of plumbing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. April 23, 1892.....	21
<i>Real estate assessments, D. C.</i> An act to extend the time for making an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown. April 28, 1892.....	22
<i>Pardons, D. C.</i> An act to empower the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to grant respites and pardons in certain cases. April 28, 1892.....	22
<i>Anacostia Railroad, D. C.</i> An act to amend the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad in the District of Columbia. April 30, 1892.....	22
<i>Rock Creek Railroad, D. C.</i> An act to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railroad Company. April 30, 1892.....	23

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

V

	Page.
<i>United States courts, Kans.</i> An act to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes, and to fix the time for holding court therein. May 3, 1892.....	24
<i>Chinese exclusion.</i> An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States. May 5, 1892.....	25
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act authorizing the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company to sell, transfer, and assign to the Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company the rights and franchises as granted by acts of Congress approved February twenty-fifth and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety. May 9, 1892.....	26
<i>Records, Volunteer Armies.</i> An act to provide for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies, and for other purposes. May 9, 1892.....	27
<i>American shipbuilding.</i> An act to encourage American shipbuilding. May 10, 1892.....	27
<i>Appropriations, Bering Sea arbitration.</i> An act making appropriations for expenses that may be incurred under the treaties between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth and April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. May 11, 1892.....	28
<i>Police, etc., trials, D. C.</i> An act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. May 11, 1892.....	28
<i>Superior and Ashland, Wis., ports.</i> An act to establish subports of entry and delivery at Superior, Wisconsin, and at Ashland, Wisconsin, in the Superior collection district of Michigan and Wisconsin. May 11, 1892.....	29
<i>National Union Insurance Company, D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Union Insurance Company, of Washington," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. May 11, 1892.....	29
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at De Witt, Carroll County, Missouri, and to establish it as a post road. May 12, 1892.....	30
<i>Bridge, Osage River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River, between the town of Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, in Benton County, Missouri. May 12, 1892.....	31
<i>Helena, Mont., military post.</i> An act to establish a military post at or near the city of Helena, in Lewis and Clarke County, in the State of Montana. May 12, 1892.....	33
<i>World's Fair, national bank.</i> An act to authorize a national bank at Chicago, Illinois, to establish a branch office upon the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition. May 12, 1892.....	33
<i>Urgent deficiencies appropriations.</i> An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. May 13, 1892.....	33
<i>Life-saving telephone, Virginia coast.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a telephone line on the coast of Virginia from Cape Charles to Assateague Island, in aid of the preservation of life and property. May 13, 1892.....	37
<i>Tax sales, etc., D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to tax sales and taxes in the District of Columbia." May 13, 1892.....	37
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act authorizing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge over the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri. May 23, 1892.....	38
<i>United States courts, Wyo.</i> An act to provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Evanston, Wyoming. May 23, 1892.....	39
<i>Georgetown streets, D. C.</i> An act to vacate that part of Madison street, Georgetown, west of Back street, and extend Y street in Barleith, in the District of Columbia. May 25, 1892.....	39
<i>Drawback certificates, D. C.</i> An act for the relief of holders of drawback certificates issued under an act of Congress approved June second, eighteen hundred and ninety. May 25, 1892.....	40
<i>Livery stable liens, etc. D. C.</i> An act for the protection of livery-stable keepers and other persons keeping horses at livery within the District of Columbia. May 31, 1892.....	40
<i>Laredo, Tex., port of entry.</i> An act making Laredo, Texas, a subport of entry. June 3, 1892.....	40
<i>Manifests, shipping.</i> An act to amend sections twenty-eight hundred and seven and twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes. June 3, 1892.....	41
<i>Produce dealers' license, D. C.</i> An act to repeal the license tax of twenty-five dollars per year now imposed upon produce-dealers in the markets of the District of Columbia. June 3, 1892.....	41
<i>West Point, Va., port of entry and delivery.</i> An act to establish West Point, Virginia, a subport of entry and delivery in the collection district of Richmond, Virginia. June 4, 1892.....	41
<i>Dentistry, D. C.</i> An act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto. June 6, 1892.....	42
<i>Bridge, Illinois River.</i> An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point at or near the city of Havana, in Mason County, and a point on the opposite side of said river, in Fulton County, in the State of Illinois. June 6, 1892.....	43
<i>Centennial Board of Finance.</i> An act to enable the Centennial Board of Finance, incorporated by an act approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to close its affairs, and dissolving said corporation. June 6, 1892.....	45
<i>Dam, Kansas River.</i> An act granting to the Topeka Water and Electric Power Company of Kansas the right to erect and maintain a dam or dams across the Kansas River, within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas. June 6, 1892.....	46
<i>Bridge, Tennessee River.</i> An act to authorize building a bridge over Tennessee River. June 6, 1892.....	46
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act to authorize the Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Moline, Illinois. June 8, 1892.....	47
<i>Sidney, Nebr., cemetery.</i> An act donating twenty acres of land from the Fort Sidney military reservation, on the northeast corner thereof, to the city of Sidney, Nebraska, for cemetery purposes. June 10, 1892.....	50

	Page.
<i>Deficiencies appropriations, pensions.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and other purposes. June 14, 1892.....	50
<i>New Bedford, Mass., public park.</i> An act granting the use of certain lands to the city of New Bedford, Massachusetts, for a public park. June 15, 1892.....	50
<i>Glen Echo Railroad, D. C.</i> An act to authorize the Glen Echo Railroad Company to cross the Washington Aqueduct. June 15, 1892.....	51
<i>Klamath River Indian Reservation.</i> An act to provide for the disposition and sale of lands known as the Klamath River Indian Reservation. June 17, 1892.....	52
<i>Bridges, Alabama, Warrior, Sipsey and Tennessee rivers.</i> An act granting the right and authority to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, to build one bridge over each of the following-named rivers in the State of Alabama, namely: The Alabama River, the Warrior River, the Sipsey River, and the Tennessee River; the said bridges to be used by the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company in carrying freight and passengers by rail and otherwise. June 21, 1892.....	53
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota. June 22, 1892.....	54
<i>Bridge, Rio Grande.</i> An act authorizing the Continental Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Rio Grande River at or near Brownsville, Texas. June 22, 1892.....	56
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act authorizing the Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Quincy, in the State of Illinois. June 22, 1892.....	57
<i>Hot Springs, Ark.</i> An act to include lot numbered fifty-three in block eighty-nine, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the public reservation at that place. June 22, 1892.....	58
<i>Charles Lucas and Asa Morgan.</i> An act to confirm New Madrid location survey numbered twenty-four hundred and seventy-five and to provide for the issue of a patent therefor. June 24, 1892.....	59
<i>American register "Foxhall."</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamer Foxhall, of New Orleans, Louisiana. June 25, 1892.....	59
<i>Settlers on forfeited railroad grants.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes." June 25, 1892.....	59
<i>Pensacola, Fla., lot.</i> An act to relinquish the interest of the United States in a certain parcel of land in the city of Pensacola, Florida, to Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons. June 25, 1892.....	60
<i>Preventing cruelty to children and animals, D. C.</i> An act to prevent cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. June 25, 1892.....	60
<i>Immediate transportation, Saint Augustine, Fla.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the seventh section thereof to the port of Saint Augustine, Florida. June 30, 1892.....	61
<i>Louisville and Portland Canal.</i> An act for the relief of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company. June 30, 1892.....	61
<i>Mission Indians, Cal.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect certain recommendations of the Mission Indian commission, and to issue patents for certain lands. July 1, 1892.....	61
<i>Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.</i> An act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes. July 1, 1892.....	62
<i>Eckington Railroad, District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company. July 5, 1892.....	65
<i>Suburban Railway Company, D. C.</i> An act to incorporate the District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company. July 5, 1892.....	66
<i>United States courts, Idaho and Wyo.</i> An act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming. July 5, 1892.....	72
<i>Statue, William T. Sherman.</i> An act for preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for statue of late General William T. Sherman, and appropriating the sum of fifty thousand dollars therefor. July 5, 1892.....	74
<i>Appropriations, Department of Agriculture.</i> An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. July 5, 1892.....	74
<i>Ferron, Utah.</i> An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Ferron, county of Emery, Territory of Utah. July 6, 1892.....	82
<i>Abingdon, Va., public grounds.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to consent to the use of a portion of the public grounds of the United States in the town of Abingdon, Virginia, for a public street. July 6, 1892.....	83
<i>Right of way, Menominee Reservation.</i> An act to authorize the Marinette and Western Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the Menominee Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin. July 6, 1892.....	83
<i>Shawnee and Delaware Indians.</i> An act supplementary and amendatory to an act entitled "An act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety. July 6, 1892.....	86
<i>Square 206, D. C.</i> An act confirming title to lands in the subdivision of square two hundred and six in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. July 6, 1892.....	86
<i>Eleventh Census.</i> An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh Census." July 6, 1892.....	86

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

vii

	Page.
<i>Engraving and Printing Bureau, leaves of absence.</i> An act to allow thirty days' leave of absence to employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. July 6, 1892.....	87
<i>Arizona, funding debt.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act approving with amendments the funding act of Arizona," approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety. July 13, 1892.....	87
<i>Bridge, Columbia River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road." July 13, 1892.....	87
<i>Appropriations, river and harbor.</i> An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works or rivers and harbors, and for other purposes. July 13, 1892.....	88
<i>Concealed weapons, etc., D. C.</i> An act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. July 13, 1892.....	116
<i>Bridge, Corpus Christi Channel.</i> An act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas. July 13, 1892.....	118
<i>Appropriations, pensions.</i> An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 13, 1892.....	119
<i>Hospital Corps, Army.</i> An act to amend the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the Hospital Corps of the Army. July 13, 1892.....	120
<i>Benjamin Metoyer.</i> An act authorizing the issuing of patents for locations with certificates granted under the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Benjamin Metoyer." July 13, 1892.....	120
<i>Appropriations, Indian Department.</i> An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 13, 1892.....	120
<i>Appropriations, postal service.</i> An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. July 13, 1892.....	145
<i>Immediate transportation, Fernandina, Fla.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the first section thereof to the port of Fernandina, Florida. July 14, 1892.....	148
<i>Pensions.</i> An act to establish an intermediate rate of pension between thirty dollars and seventy-two dollars per month. July 14, 1892.....	149
<i>Bridges, Lake Charles, English Bayou and Calcasieu River.</i> An act to authorize the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, to construct and maintain bridges across English Bayou and Calcasieu River. July 14, 1892.....	149
<i>Appropriations, District of Columbia.</i> An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 14, 1892.....	150
<i>Appropriations, Military Academy.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. July 14, 1892.....	168
<i>Hot Springs, Ark., school lot.</i> An act to grant lot numbered one in block numbered seventy-two of the Hot Springs Reservation to the School district of the City of Hot Springs for School purposes. July 14, 1892.....	174
<i>Appropriations, Army.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 16, 1892.....	174
<i>Appropriations, legislative, executive, and judicial.</i> An act making appropriations for the legislative and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 16, 1892.....	183
<i>Appropriations, diplomatic and consular.</i> An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. July 16, 1892.....	223
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act to amend section seven of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha Nebraska," and for other purposes. July 16, 1892.....	234
<i>St. Joseph's Church, Baton Rouge, La.</i> An act authorizing the Saint Joseph's Church, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, to use the land quit-claimed to it by the United States for school purposes. July 16, 1892.....	234
<i>Square 1102, Washington, D. C.</i> An act to vest the title of public square eleven hundred and two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in the trustees of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for other purposes. July 18, 1892.....	235
<i>Right of way, Yosemite Park, Cal.</i> An act granting to the county of Mariposa, in the State of California, the right of way for a free wagon road or turnpike across the Yosemite National Park, in said State. July 19, 1892.....	235
<i>Appropriations, naval service.</i> An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 19, 1892.....	236
<i>United States courts, Mont.</i> An act to provide for holding terms of court in the district of Montana. July 20, 1892.....	252

	Page
<i>United States courts, poor plaintiffs.</i> An act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court. July 20, 1892.	252
<i>Right of way, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.</i> An act granting the right of way to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company over and through the public lands of the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and granting the right of way to said Railroad Company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida. July 21, 1892.	253
<i>Immediate transportation, Bangor and Vanceboro, Me.</i> An act to extend the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the ports of Bangor and Vanceboro, Maine. July 21, 1892.	254
<i>Columbus, Ohio, railroad tracks.</i> An act authorizing the Leonard Avenue Street Railway Company to lay tracks upon certain streets abutting United States military reservation in the city of Columbus, Ohio. July 21, 1892.	254
<i>United States courts, W. Va.</i> An act fixing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia. July 22, 1892.	254
<i>District of Columbia, alley buildings.</i> An act regulating the construction of buildings along alleyways in the District of Columbia. July 22, 1892.	254
<i>Weather stations, Lake Huron.</i> An act to establish weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands in Lake Huron. July 22, 1892.	255
<i>Alleys, D. C.</i> An act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia. July 22, 1892.	255
<i>Life-Saving Service, salaries.</i> An act to fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life-saving stations. July 22, 1892.	257
<i>Appropriations, fortifications.</i> An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. July 23, 1892.	257
<i>Indian country, intoxicants.</i> An act to amend sections twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-one hundred and forty, and twenty-one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes touching the sale of intoxicants in the Indian country, and for other purposes. July 23, 1892.	260
<i>United States courts, S. C.</i> An act to provide for a May term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina. July 23, 1892.	261
<i>Police court, D. C.</i> An act to amend "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. July 23, 1892.	261
<i>Memorial Hall, West Point, N. Y.</i> An act to accept a bequest made by General George W. Cullum for the erection of a memorial hall at West Point, New York, and to carry the terms and conditions of the same into execution. July 23, 1892.	262
<i>Springfield, Mass., sale of land.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain lands in the city of Springfield and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. July 23, 1892.	263
<i>Pittsburg, Pa., sale of land.</i> An act authorizing and directing the sale of certain property belonging to the United States, situate in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. July 23, 1892.	264
<i>Davis Island Dam, Pa.</i> An act to establish a division line between land of the United States and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. July 23, 1892.	264
<i>Bridge, Black River, Ark.</i> An act to establish a railroad bridge across the Black River, in Arkansas. July 23, 1892.	265
<i>Canadian canals.</i> An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes. July 26, 1892.	267
<i>Temporary mail service.</i> An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to provide mail service, and for other purposes. July 26, 1892.	268
<i>Board of children's guardians, D. C.</i> An act to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians. July 26, 1892.	268
<i>Public lands, contested entries.</i> An act to amend Section two of an act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, being "An act for the relief of settlers on public lands." July 26, 1892.	270
<i>Brightwood Railway Company, D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia." July 29, 1892.	270
<i>Bridge, Tennessee River.</i> An act to amend "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee," approved August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. July 26, 1892.	271
<i>South Carolina, agricultural college.</i> An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over certain moneys to the State of South Carolina, as prescribed by the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two." July 26, 1892.	271
<i>Pension declarations, etc.</i> An act in relation to the execution of declarations and other papers in pension claims. July 26, 1892.	272
<i>Indian Office records.</i> An act to legalize the deed and other records of the Office of Indian Affairs, and to provide and authorize the use of a seal by said office. July 26, 1892.	272
<i>District of Columbia, certificate of indebtedness.</i> An act authorizing the payment of a certificate of indebtedness of the District of Columbia, numbered forty-nine hundred and eighty-seven. July 26, 1892.	273
<i>Immediate transportation, Dunkirk, N. Y.</i> An act to extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisment to the port of Dunkirk, New York. July 27, 1892.	273

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

ix

	Page.
<i>Bridge, Savannah River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River. July 27, 1892.....	274
<i>Tampa Bay, Fla.</i> An act for the establishment of additional aids to navigation in Tampa Bay, Florida. July 27, 1892.....	275
<i>Revolutionary records.</i> An act to provide for the collection, custody, and arrangement of the military records of the American Revolution and the war of eighteen hundred and twelve. July 27, 1892.....	275
<i>Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association.</i> An act to furnish the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, with specimens of arms, accouterments, and so forth, used by the armies in the battle of Gettysburg, for exhibition and preservation at the Gettysburg Museum. July 27, 1892.....	276
<i>Army, examinations for promotion.</i> An act amending the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein." July 27, 1892.....	276
<i>Army, medical officers.</i> An act to define the grade of certain medical officers of the Army, and for other purposes. July 27, 1892.....	276
<i>Ropes Pass, Tex.</i> An act to authorize the construction of jetties, piers, and breakwaters at private expense in the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of Ropes Pass, in the State of Texas. July 27, 1892.....	277
<i>Army, Articles of War.</i> An act to amend the Articles of War, and for other purposes. July 27, 1892.....	277
<i>Removing charges of desertion.</i> An act to amend section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. July 27, 1892.....	278
<i>Bridge, Tennessee River.</i> An act to build a bridge across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama. July 27, 1892.....	279
<i>Brunswick Harbor, Ga.</i> An act to provide for the improvement of the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia. July 27, 1892.....	280
<i>Army, summary court sentences.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety. July 27, 1892.....	281
<i>Pensions, Indian wars.</i> An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war. July 27, 1892.....	281
<i>Appropriations for deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for prior years, and for other purposes. July 28, 1892.....	282
<i>National Academy of Art, D. C.</i> An act to authorize the establishment of an academy and gallery of art in the District of Columbia. July 28, 1892.....	319
<i>Hugh Worthington claim.</i> An act to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the heir of Hugh Worthington, for his interest in the steamer Eastport. July 28, 1892.....	320
<i>Right of way, Pensacola, Fla.</i> An act to grant the right of way to the Pensacola Terminal Company through the lands of the naval reservation near Pensacola. July 28, 1892.....	320
<i>Marine Corps, promotions.</i> An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Marine Corps, and to regulate promotion therein. July 28, 1892.....	321
<i>Leases of public property.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease public property in certain cases. July 28, 1892.....	321
<i>National-bank notes.</i> An act to amend the national-bank act in providing for the redemption of national-bank notes stolen from or lost by banks of issue. July 28, 1892.....	322
<i>District of Columbia, offenses.</i> An act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia. July 29, 1892.....	322
<i>District of Columbia, foreign corporations.</i> An act to provide for semi-annual statements by foreign corporations doing business in the District of Columbia. July 29, 1892.....	325
<i>Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway.</i> An act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company. July 29, 1892.....	326
<i>District of Columbia, one horse cars prohibited.</i> An act to prohibit the use of "one horse" cars within the limits of the city of Washington after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. July 29, 1892.....	334
<i>Bridge, Tennessee River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Deposit, Alabama. July 30, 1892.....	334
<i>Army, promotion of enlisted men.</i> An act to provide for the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the Army to the grade of second lieutenant. July 30, 1892.....	336
<i>Right of way, Ind. Ter.</i> An act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. July 30, 1892.....	336
<i>Navy pensions.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. August 1, 1892.....	340
<i>Eight-hour law.</i> An act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia. August 1, 1892.....	340
<i>Maryland and Washington Railway.</i> An act to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company. August 1, 1892.....	341

	Page.
<i>National banks.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six. August 3, 1892.	345
<i>Fees, jurors and witnesses.</i> An act fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in certain States and Territories. August 3, 1892.	347
<i>Public park, Minnesota.</i> An act to grant certain public lands to the State of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park. August 3, 1892.	347
<i>World's Columbian Exposition, dedication.</i> An act changing the date for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition. August 4, 1892.	347
<i>Public lands, building-stone entries.</i> An act to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws. August 4, 1892.	348
<i>Eastern Band, Cherokees.</i> An act for the relief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. August 4, 1892.	348
<i>Pensions, nurses.</i> An act granting pensions to army nurses. August 5, 1892.	348
<i>Appropriations, sundry civil expenses.</i> An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes. August 5, 1892.	349
<i>Appropriations, World's Columbian Exposition.</i> An act to aid in carrying out the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exposition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," and appropriating money therefor. August 5, 1892.	389
<i>Railroad lands, N. and S. Dak.</i> An act for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota. August 5, 1892.	390
<i>United States courts, S. Dak.</i> An act to regulate the times for holding the terms of the United States courts in the State of South Dakota. August 5, 1892.	392
RESOLUTIONS.	
<i>Congressional employees, December, 1891, salaries.</i> Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the 24th day of said month. December 23, 1891.	393
<i>Smithsonian Institution, Regents.</i> Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. January 26, 1892.	393
<i>Mining debris, Cal.</i> Joint resolution investigating mining debris in California. February 25, 1892.	393
<i>Theater licenses, Washington, D. C.</i> Joint resolution to regulate licenses to proprietors of theaters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes. February 26, 1892.	394
<i>Library exhibit, World's Fair.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Librarian of Congress to exhibit certain documents at the World's Columbian Exposition. March 24, 1892.	394
<i>Citizen Band, Pottawatomie Indians.</i> Joint resolution construing article four of the agreement with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma Territory and elsewhere. April 6, 1892.	394
<i>Theater licenses, Washington, D. C.</i> Joint resolution amending the "Joint resolutions to regulate licenses to proprietors of theaters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes" approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. April 6, 1892.	394
<i>Use of Government scientific, etc., collections.</i> Joint resolutions to encourage the establishment and endowment of institutions of learning at the national capital by defining the policy of the Government with reference to the use of its literary and scientific collections by students. April 12, 1892.	395
<i>Tybee Island Light, Ga.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the use of the martello tower on Tybee Island, Georgia, for a signal station. April 14, 1892.	396
<i>Volunteer Soldiers' Home, managers.</i> Joint resolution to fill vacancies which will occur in the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers on April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. May 10, 1892.	396
<i>Alley buildings, D. C.</i> Joint resolution to suspend the issue of permits to erect dwelling houses in alleys in the District of Columbia. May 12, 1892.	396
<i>Congressional employees, salaries, May, 1892.</i> Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty-eighth day of said month. May 27, 1892.	396
<i>Memorial Association, D. C.</i> Joint resolution relating to the Memorial Association of the District of Columbia. June 14, 1892.	396
<i>Baron von Steuben, bust.</i> Joint resolution to authorize the Washington Schuetzen Verein to erect a bust of Baron von Steuben in one of the reservations in Washington. June 22, 1892.	396
<i>Square 673, Washington, D. C.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the resubdivision of square six hundred and seventy-three, in the city of Washington. June 24, 1892.	397
<i>Holiday, four hundredth anniversary of discovery of America.</i> Joint resolution authorizing and directing the President to proclaim a general holiday, commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the 21st day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. June 29, 1892.	397
<i>Annual appropriations extended.</i> Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government. June 30, 1892.	397

	Page.
<i>Annual appropriations extended.</i> Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled a "Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government." July 15, 1892.....	398
<i>Pan-American Medical Congress.</i> Joint resolution to authorize the President to invite certain governments to send delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress. July 15, 1892.....	398
<i>Slums of cities, investigation.</i> Joint resolution providing for an investigation relative to the "slums of cities." July 20, 1892.....	399
<i>Metropolitan Railroad, D. C.</i> Joint resolution extending the time in which certain street railroads compelled by act of Congress, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to change their motive power from horse power to mechanical power, for one year. July 22, 1892.....	399
<i>Affixing great seal.</i> Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the great seal of the United States to a certain document therein stated. July 23, 1892.....	399
<i>Relics of Columbus, etc.</i> Joint resolution requesting the loan of certain articles for the World's Columbian Exposition. July 23, 1892.....	399
<i>Exhibit of women's inventions.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to prepare and send to the World's Columbian Exposition models, drawings, and so forth, prepared or invented by women. July 26, 1892.....	400
<i>Overhead wires, Grand Army Encampment, D. C.</i> Joint resolution giving authority for the erection of overhead wires for the illumination of the city of Washington during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, during September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. July 26, 1892.....	400
<i>Fort Monroe, hotel.</i> Joint resolution extending the time for the construction of a hotel on the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. July 28, 1892.....	401
<i>Annual appropriations extended.</i> Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government. August 1, 1892.....	401
<i>Annual appropriations extended.</i> Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government. August 4, 1892.....	401
<i>King and Queen of Spain, etc., invitation to World's Fair.</i> Joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. August 5, 1892.....	401
<i>Foreign laborers at World's Fair.</i> Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits. August 5, 1892.....	402
<i>Temporary railroad tracks, D. C.</i> Joint resolution to permit the railroads of the District to lay extra tracks to accommodate the traveling public during the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment. August 5, 1892.....	402
<i>Congressional employees, August, 1892, salaries.</i> Joint resolution providing for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for the month of August, 1892. August 5, 1892.....	403

STATUTE II.—1892-1893.

<i>Engineer Corps, Navy.</i> An act terminating the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy. December 10, 1892.....	405
<i>District of Columbia, Saturday half holiday.</i> An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust company purposes in the District of Columbia. December 22, 1892.....	405
<i>Squan Inlet Light.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reconvey to Lucius U. Maltby and Louise W. Maltby, his wife, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, and the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company a piece of land selected as a site for the Squan Inlet light station, New Jersey, but found to be unsuitable for the purpose of said station. December 22, 1892..	406
<i>Port of entry, Punta Gorda, Fla.</i> An act to make Punta Gorda a subport of entry. December 22, 1892.....	407
<i>Navy-yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.</i> An act to provide for the sale of navy-yard lands in the city of Brooklyn. December 22, 1892.....	407
<i>American Register, "Sea Bird."</i> An act to provide an American register for the barge Sea Bird, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. December 22, 1892.....	408
<i>Immediate transportation, Duluth, Minn.</i> An act to extend to Duluth, Minnesota, the privileges of the first section of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes." approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty. December 22, 1892.....	408
<i>Military reservations, Wyo.</i> An act to provide for the disposal of certain abandoned military reservations in the State of Wyoming. December 22, 1892.....	408
<i>La Abra Silver Mining Company.</i> An act to amend and enlarge the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight." December 28, 1892.....	409
<i>Benjamin Weil.</i> An act to amend and enlarge the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight." December 28, 1892.....	410
<i>Bridges, Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers.</i> An act to authorize the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company to bridge across the Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers. December 28, 1892.....	412

	Page.
<i>D. F. Terrell.</i> An act to provide for the removal of the remains of the late Ensign D. F. Terrell, United States Navy, from Sitka, Alaska, to his home in the State of Mississippi. January 5, 1893.	413
<i>Pensions, Mexican War.</i> An act granting increase of pension to soldiers of the Mexican war in certain cases. January 5, 1893.	413
<i>Episcopal Cathedral, D. C.</i> An act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia. January 6, 1893.	414
<i>Fort Mifflin.</i> An act authorizing the sale of land in the vicinity of Fort Mifflin, on the river Delaware. January 6, 1893.	414
<i>Citadel Academy, S. C.</i> An act for the relief of the Citadel Academy, of Charleston, South Carolina. January 6, 1893.	415
<i>Square south of square 990, D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the sale of title of the United States in lot three in square south of square nine hundred and ninety," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. January 7, 1893.	415
<i>Bridge, Cane River.</i> An act to amend an act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Cane River, in Louisiana. January 9, 1893.	415
<i>Bridge, Red River.</i> An act to amend an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River, Louisiana, by the Rapides Bridge Company, limited. January 9, 1893.	416
<i>Bridge, Columbia River.</i> An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington. January 10, 1893.	416
<i>Wreckage of Trenton and Vandalia.</i> An act to admit free of duty the wreckage of the ships Trenton and Vandalia, presented by the United States to the King of Samoa. January 10, 1893.	417
<i>Right of way, Umatilla Reservation, Oregon.</i> An act granting to the Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company a right of way for reservoir and canals through the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon. January 12, 1893.	417
<i>Columbian University, D. C.</i> An act to amend the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the relief of the Columbian University, in the District of Columbia. January 14, 1893.	420
<i>Right of way, Yuma Reservation, Ariz.</i> An act granting to the Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company the right of way for two ditches across that part of the Yuma Indian Reservation lying in Arizona. January 20, 1893.	420
<i>Mail chutes.</i> An act to amend the proviso to be found in connection with the free-delivery service, page five-hundred and sixty-nine, twenty-fourth volume, Statutes at Large. January 23, 1893.	421
<i>"Pansy," time penalties remitted.</i> An act to remit the penalties on the light-house steamer Pansy. January 23, 1893.	421
<i>Fort McClary reservation, Me.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to school district numbered twelve, of Kittery, Maine, a portion of Fort McClary military reservation in exchange for other land. January 23, 1893.	421
<i>Padre Island Harbor, Tex.</i> An act to amend "An act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. January 23, 1893.	422
<i>M. P. Deady.</i> An act for the relief of M. P. Deady. January 25, 1893.	422
<i>Bridges, Hiwassee, Tennessee and Clinch rivers.</i> An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiwassee, the Tennessee, and the Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee. January 26, 1893.	422
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New Orleans. January 26, 1893.	424
<i>Life-saving Station, Gay Head, Mass.</i> An act to establish a life-saving station at Gay Head, on the coast of Massachusetts. January 27, 1893.	426
<i>Post-traders.</i> An act relating to post-traderships. January 28, 1893.	426
<i>New York Indians' claims.</i> An act to authorize the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claims of certain New York Indians against the United States. January 28, 1893.	426
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act to amend "An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, and to extend the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for." January 28, 1893.	427
<i>Forfeited land grants.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding the construction of railroads, and for other purposes." January 31, 1893.	427
<i>William Smith et al.</i> An act for the benefit of William Smith and others. February 2, 1893.	427
<i>Bridge, Osage River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River between the mouths of Pomme de Terre River and Buffalo Creek, in Benton County, Missouri. February 3, 1893.	428
<i>Indian-war pensions.</i> An act relating to proof of citizenship of applicants for Indian-war pensions under the act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. February 3, 1893.	429
<i>Bridge, Ohio River.</i> An act to provide for lowering the height of the bridge proposed to be constructed across the Ohio River between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky, by the Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company. February 4, 1893.	430
<i>Fort Wayne military post.</i> An act to provide for the enlargement of the military post at Fort Wayne, Michigan. February 4, 1893.	430
<i>Fog signal, Tibbets Point, N. Y.</i> An act to establish a fog signal at Tibbets point, Lake Ontario, New York. February 6, 1893.	430

	Page.
<i>Chicago Harbor, Ills.</i> An act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in the port of Chicago. February 6, 1893.....	431
<i>Bridge, Alabama River.</i> An act to amend an act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River." February 7, 1893.....	431
<i>Bridge, Mobile River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mobile River by the Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company. February 7, 1893.....	431
<i>Bridge, Missouri River.</i> An act to amend "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," and so forth. February 7, 1893.....	434
<i>Port of entry, Rockport, Texas.</i> An act to make Rockport, Texas, a subport of entry. February 8, 1893.....	434
<i>District of Columbia, Court of Appeals.</i> An act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. February 9, 1893.....	434
<i>Bridge, Warrior River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Warrior River by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company. February 9, 1893.....	437
<i>Bridge, Saint Lawrence River.</i> An act for the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River. February 9, 1893.....	439
<i>Volunteers, muster, etc.</i> An act to extend the provisions of an act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces. February 9, 1893.....	440
<i>Bridge, Arkansas River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas." February 11, 1893.....	441
<i>Bridge, Cahaba River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cahaba River, in Bibb County, Alabama, by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway. February 11, 1893.....	441
<i>Interstate-Commerce testimony.</i> An act in relation to testimony before the Interstate-Commerce Commission and in cases or proceedings under or connected with an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amendments thereto. February 11, 1893.....	443
<i>Timber cutting, public lands.</i> An act to extend the provisions of section eight of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, concerning prosecutions for cutting timber on public lands to Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona. February 13, 1893.....	444
<i>District of Columbia, street railway.</i> An act to amend the charter of the Eekington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia. February 13, 1893.....	444
<i>Bills of Lading, etc.</i> An act relating to navigation of vessels, bills of lading, and to certain obligations, duties, and rights in connection with the carriage of property. February 13, 1893.....	445
<i>Bridge, Galveston and Brazos Canal.</i> An act authorizing Velasco and Surfside Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Galveston and Brazos Canal. February 14, 1893.....	446
<i>Bridge, St. Marys River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Marys River between the States of Florida and Georgia. February 14, 1893.....	447
<i>Bridge, Monongahela River.</i> An act to authorize the Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from Pittsburg to Homestead. February 14, 1893.....	448
<i>Quarantine regulations.</i> An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service. February 15, 1893.....	449
<i>Light-Houses, etc.</i> An act providing for sundry light-houses and other aids to navigation. February 15, 1893.....	453
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety. February 15, 1893.....	455
<i>Navigation, shipments in foreign vessels.</i> An act to amend section forty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States. February 15, 1893.....	455
<i>Bridge, Big Sandy River.</i> An act to authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to renew its railroad bridge across the Big Sandy River upon such plans and location as may be approved by the Secretary of War. February 15, 1893.....	456
<i>Public lands, Arizona.</i> An act for relief of certain settlers on public land in the Tucson land district in Arizona. February 15, 1893.....	456
<i>Right of way, Yuma Reservation, Cal.</i> An act granting right of way to the Colorado River Irrigation Company through the Yuma Indian Reservation in California. February 15, 1893.....	456
<i>Bridge, Monongahela River.</i> An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River at West Elizabeth, in the State of Pennsylvania. February 15, 1893.....	457
<i>Appropriations, fortifications.</i> An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. February 18, 1893.....	458
<i>Eclectic Medical Society, D. C.</i> An act to incorporate the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia. February 18, 1893.....	461
<i>Right of way, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.</i> An act granting to the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company the right of way across the Whipple Barracks military reservation in Arizona. February 18, 1893.....	462
<i>Belt Railway, D. C.</i> An act to change the name of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company. February 18, 1893.....	462
<i>Bridge, Monongahela River.</i> An act to authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River. February 18, 1893.....	462
<i>Masonic Mutual Relief, D. C.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine. February 20, 1893.....	464

	Page.
<i>Right of way, Indian Ter.</i> An act to grant to the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. February 20, 1893.....	465
<i>Right of way, Puyallup Reservation.</i> An act to ratify and confirm agreement between the Puyallup Indians and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for right of way through the Puyallup Indian Reservation. February 20, 1893.....	468
<i>Plans for public buildings.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same. February 20, 1893.....	468
<i>Public lands, White Mountain Reservation, Ariz.</i> An act to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes. February 20, 1894.....	469
<i>Oil leases, Seneca Indians, N. Y.</i> An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the Seneca Nation of Indians and William B. Barker. February 20, 1893.....	470
<i>Court of private land claims.</i> An act to amend an act establishing a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. February 21, 1893.....	470
<i>Seals, etc., North Pacific Ocean.</i> An act to extend to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of the fur-seals and other fur-bearing animals. February 21, 1893.....	472
<i>Immediate transportation, Council Bluffs, Iowa.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Council Bluffs, Iowa." February 21, 1893.....	472
<i>Right of Way, Erie, Pa.</i> An act granting certain rights and privileges to the commission of water works in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania. February 23, 1893.....	472
<i>Eleventh Census.</i> An act to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census. February 23, 1893.....	473
<i>Conneaut Harbor, Ohio.</i> An act to amend "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. February 24, 1893.....	474
<i>Assignments, D. C.</i> An act relative to voluntary assignments by debtors for the benefit of creditors in the District of Columbia, and to amend section seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia. February 24, 1893.....	474
<i>California avenue, D. C.</i> An act to narrow California avenue, within Bellair Heights, District of Columbia. February 24, 1893.....	475
<i>Bridge, Monongahela River.</i> An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River at the foot of Main street, in the borough of Bellevernon, in the State of Pennsylvania. February 24, 1893.....	475
<i>Methodist University.</i> An act to incorporate the American University. February 24, 1893.....	476
<i>Arrears of taxes, D. C.</i> An act to amend the act of May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. February 25, 1892.....	477
<i>Claims, Kentucky and Tennessee.</i> An act for the benefit of the State of Kentucky, Logan and Simpson counties and of Louisville, Kentucky, and of Sumner and Davidson counties, Tennessee. February 25, 1893.....	477
<i>Supplement to Revised Statutes, annual.</i> An act for the further continuance of the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States. February 27, 1893.....	477
<i>Appropriations, Army.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. February 27, 1893.....	478
<i>Right of way, Indian Ter.</i> An act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. February 27, 1893.....	487
<i>Brightwood Railway, D. C.</i> An act to amend the charter of the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia. February 27, 1893.....	490
<i>Right of way, Indian Ter.</i> An act to grant to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. February 27, 1893.....	492
<i>Bridge, Arkansas River.</i> An act authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Arkansas River, connecting Little Rock and Argenta. February 28, 1893.....	494
<i>Right of way, Indian Ter.</i> An act granting to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company the use of certain lands at Chickasha Station, and for a "Y" in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. February 28, 1893.....	495
<i>Bridge, Mobile Harbor, Ala.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant to the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company the right to trestle across the shoal water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety. February 28, 1893.....	496
<i>Appropriations, diplomatic and consular.</i> An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 1, 1893.....	496
<i>California Debris Commission.</i> An act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California. March 1, 1893.....	507
<i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act authorizing the Saint Louis and Madison Transfer Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River. March 1, 1893.....	511
<i>Bridge, Calumet River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River. March 1, 1893.....	513
<i>Appropriations, Military Academy.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 1, 1893.....	515

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

XV

	Page
<i>Appropriations, pensions.</i> An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. March 1, 1893.	523
<i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act to grant to the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. March 1, 1893.	524
<i>Right of way, Fort Montgomery Reservation.</i> An act to grant to the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company a right of way across the Fort Montgomery military reservation. March 1, 1893.	527
<i>Bridge, Alabama River.</i> An act to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama. March 1, 1893.	528
<i>Brunswick Harbor, Ga.</i> An act to amend an act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to provide for the improvement of the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia." March 1, 1893.	529
<i>Right of way, Crow Reservation.</i> An act extending the time for the construction of the Big Horn Southern Railroad through the Crow Indian Reservation. March 1, 1892.	529
<i>Seaton Norman.</i> An act for the relief of Seaton Norman. March 1, 1893.	530
<i>Title, Crawfordsville, Ind.</i> An act to remove a cloud from the title to certain real estate in the city of Crawfordsville, Indiana. March 2, 1893.	530
<i>Automatic car couplers, etc.</i> An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes. March 2, 1893.	531
<i>Highways, D. C.</i> An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of District of Columbia lying outside of cities. March 2, 1893.	532
<i>Appropriations, District of Columbia.</i> An act making appropriations for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. March 3, 1893.	537
<i>Fort Randall reservation.</i> An act to provide for the survey and transfer of that part of the Fort Randall military reservation in the State of Nebraska to said State for school and other purposes. March 3, 1893.	555
<i>Bridge, Tennessee River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, Alabama. March 3, 1893.	555
<i>Lights on Barges.</i> An act to amend rule seven, section forty-two hundred and thirty-three, Revised Statutes, relating to rules for preventing collisions on the water. March 3, 1893.	557
<i>Kickapoo Indian lands.</i> An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect. March 3, 1893.	557
<i>Liquors, D. C.</i> An act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1893.	563
<i>Otoe and Missouri lands.</i> An act to provide for the adjustment of certain sales of lands in the late reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas. March 3, 1893.	568
<i>Immigration.</i> An act to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract-labor laws of the United States. March 3, 1893.	569
<i>Jefferson County, Ky., claims.</i> An act for the examination and allowance of certain awards made by a board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson County, Kentucky. March 3, 1893.	571
<i>Appropriations, sundry civil expenses.</i> An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. March 3, 1893.	572
<i>Appropriations, Indian Department.</i> An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 3, 1893.	612
<i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes. March 3, 1893.	646
<i>Appropriations, Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.</i> An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. March 3, 1893.	672
<i>Appropriations, Navy.</i> An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. March 3, 1893.	715
<i>Appropriations, Postal Service.</i> An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 3, 1893.	732
<i>Appropriations, Department of Agriculture.</i> An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 3, 1893.	734
<i>Copyrights.</i> An act relating to copyrights. March 3, 1893.	743
<i>Duties on flax.</i> An act to continue the duties on certain manufactures of flax at the rate now provided by law. March 3, 1893.	743
<i>William and Mary College, Virginia.</i> An act for the relief of William and Mary College, of Virginia. March 3, 1893.	744
<i>Bridge, Calumet River.</i> An act to authorize the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company to renew its railroad bridge across the Calumet River upon or near the site of its present bridge and upon a location and plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, and to operate the same. March 3, 1893.	744

	Page.
<i>Stockbridge and Munsee Indians.</i> An act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin. March 3, 1893	744
<i>United States courts, Alabama.</i> An act to prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama. March 3, 1893	745
<i>Iron and steel gauge.</i> An act establishing a standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel. March 3, 1893	746
<i>James E. Jouett.</i> An act in relation to the pay of Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, retired. March 3, 1893	747
<i>Right of way, Arlington, Va.</i> An act granting the right of way through the Arlington Reservation for railroad purposes. March 3, 1893	747
<i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act to authorize the Inter-oceanic Railway Company to construct and operate railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Indian Territory. March 3, 1893	747
<i>United States Courts sales.</i> An act to regulate the manner in which property shall be sold under orders and decrees of any United States courts. March 3, 1893	751
<i>Habeas corpus proceedings.</i> An act to amend section seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States. March 3, 1893	751

RESOLUTIONS.

<i>Acting Assistant Register.</i> Joint resolution relating to the discharge of certain official duties in the office of Register of the Treasury. December 13, 1892	752
<i>Pay, Congressional employees.</i> Joint resolution to pay the officers and employés of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty-first day of said month. December 20, 1892	752
<i>Printing drill regulations.</i> Joint resolutions to print and bind two thousand extra copies each of the drill regulations for infantry, cavalry, and artillery. January 7, 1893	752
<i>Regent, Smithsonian Institution.</i> Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. January 9, 1893	752
<i>Printing Agricultural Report, 1892.</i> Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety-two. January 16, 1893	753
<i>Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian lands.</i> Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cover back into the Treasury forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars of the appropriation to Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. January 18, 1893	753
<i>Ice in Potomac River, District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution making an appropriation of five thousand dollars for clearing the Potomac River of ice. January 25, 1893	753
<i>Inaugural ceremonies, reservations.</i> Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to grant permits for the use of reservations and public spaces in the city of Washington, and for other purposes. January 26, 1893	754
<i>Raft Towing, Great Lakes.</i> Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate the subject of raft-towing on the Great Lakes and their connecting waters. February 3, 1893	754
<i>Inaugural ceremonies, order.</i> Joint resolution to provide for maintenance of order during inauguration ceremonies March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. February 9, 1893	754
<i>World's Fair, loan of picture.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the loan, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exhibition, of the picture entitled "The Recall of Columbus," by Augustus G. Heaton. February 13, 1893	754
<i>Inaugural ceremonies, flags, etc.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies flags, and so forth. February 14, 1893	755
<i>Inaugural ceremonies, electric wires.</i> Joint resolution providing for additional telegraphic and electric-light facilities in the city of Washington during the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. February 14, 1893	755
<i>Saturday half holiday, District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution to amend an act entitled "An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust companies in the District of Columbia," approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. February 18, 1893	755
<i>Wakefield, Va., Wharf.</i> Joint resolution to provide for the construction of a wharf as a means of approach to the monument to be erected at Wakefield, Virginia, to mark the birthplace of George Washington. February 25, 1893	756
<i>Virginia, agricultural colleges.</i> Joint resolution authorizing payment, under act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to the State of Virginia, upon the assent of the governor, heretofore given, till adjournment of next session of the legislature thereof. February 25, 1893	756
<i>World's Fair, women's exhibit.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to send articles illustrative of the life and development of the industries of women to the World's Columbian Exposition. March 3, 1893	757
<i>World's Fair, portraits of Chief Justices.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the loan, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition, of certain paintings therein stated. March 3, 1893	757
<i>Clerks to Representatives.</i> Joint resolution authorizing members to certify monthly the amount paid by them for clerk hire, and directing the same to be paid out of the contingent expenses of the House. March 3, 1893	757

LIST

OF

THE PRIVATE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTE I.—1891-1892.

	Page.
<i>Missouri University.</i> An act for the relief of the University of the State of Missouri. February 4, 1892	761
<i>Aquilla Jones, sr.</i> An act for the relief of Aquilla Jones, senior. March 8, 1892	761
<i>Anna Maria Young.</i> An act to increase the pension of Annie Maria Young, a Revolutionary pensioner. March 26, 1892	761
<i>John R. F. Tatnall.</i> An act to remove the political disabilities of John R. F. Tatnall. March 30, 1892	762
<i>George R. Allen.</i> An act to increase the pension of George R. Allen. March 30, 1892	762
<i>Daniel McClure.</i> An act for the relief of Daniel McClure. April 4, 1892	762
<i>William Burrough.</i> An act to increase the pension of William Burrough, of Crawford County, Arkansas, veteran of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve. April 11, 1892	762
<i>Edward S. Armstrong.</i> An act for the relief of Edward S. Armstrong. April 15, 1892	762
<i>John R. Blankenship.</i> An act for the relief of John R. Blankenship. April 19, 1892	763
<i>John Nickles.</i> An act for the relief of John Nickles. April 30, 1892	763
<i>Alfred J. Worcester.</i> An act for the relief of Alfred J. Worcester. May 13, 1892	763
<i>Catherine Smith.</i> An act authorizing the payment of the pension of Edward S. Smith, accrued at the date of his death, to his mother Catherine. May 25, 1892	764
<i>Betsy Worthington.</i> An act for the relief of Betsy Worthington. May 25, 1892	764
<i>Jane Shierry.</i> An act granting a pension to Jane Shierry. May 25, 1892	764
<i>Obe Sutherland.</i> An act to provide for a pension for Obe Sutherland, late a teamster in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States volunteer army. May 31, 1892	764
<i>John Warren.</i> An act for the relief of John Warren. June 6, 1892	764
<i>George W. Jones.</i> An act granting a pension to George W. Jones. June 7, 1892	765
<i>Ellen Maguire.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen Maguire. June 7, 1892	765
<i>Esther Doolittle.</i> An act granting a pension to Esther Doolittle. June 7, 1892	765
<i>Sarah L. Henderson.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah L. Henderson. June 7, 1892	765
<i>Jane Allen.</i> An act to pension Jane Allen. June 7, 1892	765
<i>Samuel J. Boling.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel J. Boling. June 7, 1892	766
<i>Eliza Fays.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Eliza Fays. June 7, 1892	766
<i>Wells Cheney.</i> An act for the relief of Wells Cheney. June 7, 1892	766
<i>Caroline E. Quigg.</i> An act granting a pension to Caroline E. Quigg, formerly C. Elizabeth Henry, an army nurse in the late war. June 7, 1892	766
<i>Elizabeth Kelly.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Kelly. June 7, 1892	766
<i>Margaret Turner.</i> An act to pension Margaret Turner. June 7, 1892	767
<i>Lewis L. Lane.</i> An act to pension Lewis L. Lane. June 7, 1892	767
<i>William F. C. Nindemann.</i> An act granting a pension to William F. C. Nindemann, late of the Jeannette expedition to the Arctic Ocean. June 7, 1892	767
<i>Albert Keach.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion now standing against Albert Keach. June 8, 1892	767
<i>William W. Wedgwood.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to William W. Wedgwood. June 8, 1892	768
<i>John W. Whitfield.</i> An act for the relief of the estate of John W. Whitfield, late register of the land office in the Delaware land district of Kansas. June 9, 1892	768
<i>Samuel O. Fisher.</i> An act to pension Samuel O. Fisher, of Lynn, Massachusetts. June 9, 1892	769
<i>Jennie Y. Wade.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Jennie Y. Wade. June 9, 1892	769
<i>Jonathan Ramey.</i> An act for the relief of Jonathan Ramey, Mexican war veteran. June 9, 1892	769
<i>Mary Jewett Telford.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Jewett Telford, an army nurse. June 9, 1892	769

	Page.
<i>Elizabeth K. Crawford.</i> An act to pension Elizabeth R. Crawford, widow of C. A. Crawford, soldier in Creek war of eighteen hundred and thirty-six. June 17, 1892.....	769
<i>Cassie A. Davis.</i> An act to increase the pension of Cassie A. Davis. June 17, 1892.....	770
<i>Robert H. Montgomery.</i> An act for the relief of Robert H. Montgomery. June 22, 1892.....	770
<i>Francis W. Wickham.</i> An act for the relief of Francis W. Wickham. June 22, 1892.....	770
<i>Duplicate bonds to Burton J. Parr.</i> An act directing the issue of duplicate United States bonds to Elijah P. T. Hollcroft, guardian of Burton J. Parr. June 24, 1892.....	771
<i>David Reed.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to David Reed. June 25, 1892.....	771
<i>George W. White.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. White. July 1, 1892.....	771
<i>Thomas A. McLaughlin.</i> An act for the relief of Thomas A. McLaughlin. July 1, 1892.....	771
<i>Lucy Haskell.</i> An act granting a pension to Lucy Haskell, mother, by adoption, of John Haskell. July 6, 1892.....	772
<i>Jennie Vaughan.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Jennie Vaughan. July 13, 1892.....	772
<i>Eliza M. Boatright.</i> An act granting a pension to Eliza M. Boatright, the surviving widow of Alexander M. Boatright, who was a soldier in the Black Hawk war. July 13, 1892.....	772
<i>Adaline Alexander.</i> An act to pension Adaline Alexander. July 14, 1892.....	772
<i>Kate P. Mitchell.</i> An act for the relief of Kate P. Mitchell, daughter of Stephen Mitchell, late of the Fifth Maine Battery. July 14, 1892.....	772
<i>David L. Truex.</i> An act for the relief of David L. Truex. July 14, 1892.....	773
<i>Adelia S. Ferris.</i> An act to pension Mrs. Adelia S. Ferris. July 14, 1892.....	773
<i>Andrew J. Jones.</i> An act to pension Andrew J. Jones for services in the Indian wars. July 14, 1892.....	773
<i>Nancy E. Kenfro.</i> An act to pension Nancy E. Kenfro. July 14, 1892.....	773
<i>William S. Woodward.</i> An act granting a pension to William S. Woodward. July 14, 1892.....	773
<i>Bridget Maloy.</i> An act granting a pension to Bridget Maloy. July 14, 1892.....	774
<i>Noah Staley.</i> An act granting a pension to Noah Staley. July 14, 1892.....	774
<i>James A. Davis.</i> An act granting a pension to James A. Davis. July 14, 1892.....	774
<i>Harmon H. McElvey.</i> An act granting a pension to Harmon H. McElvey. July 14, 1892.....	774
<i>David C. Barrow.</i> An act granting a pension to David C. Barrow. July 14, 1892.....	775
<i>Mary Gatlin.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Gatlin. July 14, 1892.....	775
<i>Elizabeth R. Wilson.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth R. Wilson. July 14, 1892.....	775
<i>Herman Heinze.</i> An act granting a pension to Herman Heinze. July 14, 1892.....	775
<i>William A. Birch.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William A. Birch. July 14, 1892.....	775
<i>Michael Lahey.</i> An act to increase the pension of Michael Lahey. July 14, 1892.....	776
<i>Frederick Meredith.</i> An act for the relief of Frederick Meredith, late a soldier in the Indian war of eighteen hundred and thirty-two. July 14, 1892.....	776
<i>Aaron V. Hamilton.</i> An act to increase the pension of Aaron V. Hamilton, late a member of Fremont's Battalion, Mexican war. July 14, 1892.....	776
<i>Meridy Smith.</i> An act increasing the pension of Meridy Smith, a Revolutionary pensioner. July 14, 1892.....	776
<i>Elizabeth T. Boyd, Joel S. Hankins.</i> An act for the relief of Elizabeth T. Boyd and Joel S. Hankins of Alabama. July 15, 1892.....	776
<i>Charles G. Sawtelle.</i> An act for the relief of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle, deputy quartermaster-general, United States Army. July 16, 1892.....	777
<i>First Methodist Church, Jackson, Tenn.</i> An act for the relief of the First Methodist Church, in the city of Jackson, Tennessee. July 18, 1892.....	777
<i>Cornelius McLean.</i> An act to correct the military record of Lieutenant Cornelius McLean. July 18, 1892.....	778
<i>Bonner and Merriman.</i> An act to refund certain revenue taxes to Bonner and Merriman. July 18, 1892.....	778
<i>W. H. Howard.</i> An act for the relief of W. H. Howard. July 19, 1892.....	778
<i>Mary E. Law.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Law, widow of Captain Richard L. Law, United States Navy. July 20, 1892.....	778
<i>Sarah J. Waggoner.</i> An act for the relief of Mrs. Sarah J. Waggoner. July 20, 1892.....	779
<i>William S. Walker.</i> An act to remove the political disabilities of William S. Walker, of Atlanta, Georgia. July 20, 1892.....	779
<i>Mrs. E. Trask.</i> An act for the relief of Mrs. E. Trask. July 20, 1892.....	779
<i>Fourth of July Claims.</i> An act for the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the United States Treasury Department. July 21, 1892.....	779
<i>John Chamberlain.</i> An act granting a pension to John Chamberlain. July 21, 1892.....	780
<i>Michael O'Brien.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Michael O'Brien. July 21, 1892.....	780
<i>Henry O. Kent.</i> An act for the recognition of Henry O. Kent as colonel of the Seventeenth New Hampshire Volunteers. July 21, 1892.....	781
<i>Wilhelm Spiegelburg.</i> An act for the correction of the military record of Wilhelm Spiegelburg. July 21, 1892.....	781
<i>Abigail L. Finney.</i> An act granting a pension to Abigail L. Finney. July 21, 1892.....	781
<i>Edith S. Read.</i> An act to pension Edith S. Read. July 21, 1892.....	781
<i>Dabney, Simmons and Company.</i> An act for the relief of Dabney, Simmons and Company. July 21, 1892.....	781
<i>John McMahan.</i> An act for the relief of John McMahan. July 21, 1892.....	782
<i>Harriett W. Shacklett.</i> An act for the relief of Harriett W. Shacklett. July 21, 1892.....	782
<i>Amelia R. Webster.</i> An act for the relief of Amelia R. Webster. July 22, 1892.....	782
<i>Patrick Hyland.</i> An act for the relief of Patrick Hyland. July 23, 1892.....	782
<i>Richard M. Edwards.</i> An act for the relief of Richard M. Edwards, of Cleveland, Tennessee. July 23, 1892.....	783
<i>P. B. Sinnott.</i> An act for the relief of P. B. Sinnott, late Indian agent at Grand Ronde Agency, State of Oregon. July 23, 1892.....	783

LIST OF PRIVATE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xix

	Page.
Joseph J. Granberry. An act granting a pension to Joseph J. Granberry. July 23, 1892	783
Mobile and Girard Railroad Company. An act for the relief of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company. July 23, 1892	783
Mary Isabella Hutchison. An act granting a pension to Mary Isabella Hutchison. July 25, 1892 ..	784
A. S. Lee. An act for the relief of A. S. Lee. July 26, 1892	784
Nathaniel Lang. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Lang. July 26, 1892	784
Jerome H. Biddle. An act for the relief of Jerome H. Biddle. July 26, 1892	784
J. D. King. An act for the relief of J. D. King. July 26, 1892	785
Henry S. Cohn. An act for the relief of Henry S. Cohn, late of the One hundred and sixth Ohio Volunteers. July 26, 1892	785
Julius C. Zanone. An act for the relief of Julius C. Zanone, only heir of John B. Zanone, late of Mound City, in Pulaski County, Illinois, deceased. July 26, 1892	785
Joseph Wackerly. An act to correct the military record of Joseph Wackerly. July 27, 1892	785
Aaron J. Oliver. An act for the relief of Aaron J. Oliver. July 27, 1892	786
George W. Barr. An act to grant an honorable discharge to George W. Barr from the Army. July 27, 1892	786
James M. Thompson. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of James M. Thompson. July 27, 1892	786
D. P. Abbott, A. S. Keever, and T. E. Smith. An act for the relief of D. P. Abbott, A. S. Keever, and T. E. Smith. July 27, 1892	787
Cynthia E. Brinneman. An act to restore Cynthia E. Brinneman, formerly Tate, to the pension roll. July 27, 1892	787
Henry Merritt. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Merritt. July 27, 1892	787
John C. Ford. An act granting an increase of pension to John C. Ford. July 27, 1892	787
Louis Badger. An act to increase the pension of Louis Badger, late of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry. July 27, 1892	788
John D. Prator. An act to increase the pension of John D. Prator. July 27, 1892	788
Reuben Riggs. An act to pension Reuben Riggs. July 27, 1892	788
Martha A. Beerbower. An act to pension Martha A. Beerbower. July 27, 1892	788
Nancy Campbell. An act to pension Nancy Campbell. July 27, 1892	788
Anna Torrence. An act to grant a pension to Anna Torrence. July 27, 1892	789
Jeremiah White. An act granting relief to Jeremiah White, of Osage City, Kansas. July 27, 1892 ..	789
Susan Lomasney. An act for the relief of Susan Lomasney. July 27, 1892	789
Margaret Brackett. An act granting a pension to Mrs. Margaret Brackett. July 27, 1892	789
Frances B. Wilson. An act granting a pension to Frances B. Wilson. July 27, 1892	789
Thomas Thompson. An act granting a pension to Thomas Thompson. July 27, 1892	790
Martha J. Griffith. An act granting a pension to Martha J. Griffith. July 27, 1892	790
Louisa B. Sharp. An act granting a pension to Louisa B. Sharp. July 27, 1892	790
William Colvill. An act granting a pension to William Colvill, of Minnesota. July 27, 1892	790
Elizabeth Bowden. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Bowden. July 27, 1892	790
James Smith. An act to granting a pension to James Smith. July 27, 1892	791
Benjamin Churchill. An act granting a pension to Benjamin Churchill. July 27, 1892	791
Julia Bodley. An act granting a pension to Julia Bodley. July 27, 1892	791
Cecilia White. An act granting a pension to Cecilia White. July 27, 1892	791
Charity W. Clark. An act granting a pension to Charity W. Clark, mother of Edmund M. Clark, formerly of Company M, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. July 27, 1892	791
Sophia Bruner Hineline. An act granting a pension to Mrs. Sophia Bruner Hineline. July 27, 1892 ..	792
Louis Heninger. An act granting a pension to Louis Heninger, of Saint Louis, Missouri. July 27, 1892 ..	792
Elizabeth Mohan. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Mohan. July 27, 1892	792
Jane A. Ward. An act granting a pension to Jane A. Ward, widow of D. A. Ward. July 27, 1892 ..	792
Lydia A. Magill. An act for the relief of Lydia A. Magill, administratrix. July 27, 1892	792
William C. Spencer. An act providing for the relief of William C. Spencer, of Maryland, late Captain Seventeenth Infantry, United States Army. July 28, 1892	793
Michael Keefe. An act to remove the charge of desertion now standing against Michael Keefe, deceased. July 28, 1892	793
Eliza Smith. An act granting a pension to Eliza Smith, July 29, 1892	793
Solomon Blue. An act for the relief of James B. Blue, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Solomon Blue, deceased. July 29, 1892	794
Orinda Leach. An act granting a pension to Orinda Leach. July 29, 1892	794
Andrew Kramer. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew Kramer. July 30, 1892	794
Robert S. Campbell. An act granting a pension to Robert S. Campbell, veteran of Seminole war, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. July 30, 1892	794
Anna M. Holstein. An act granting a pension to Anna M. Holstein, a hospital nurse during the war of the rebellion. July 30, 1892	794
Lydia M. Kennedy. An act granting a pension to Lydia M. Kennedy, sister of Abram Kennedy. July 30, 1892	795
Mary J. Corcoran. An act granting a pension to Mary J. Corcoran. July 30, 1892	795
John Mercer. An act granting a pension to John Mercer. July 30, 1892	795
Sarah L. Ronaldson. An act granting a pension to Sarah L. Ronaldson. July 30, 1892	795
Stark Frazier. An act granting a pension to Stark Frazier. July 30, 1892	795
James Reed, jr. An act granting a pension to James Reed, junior. July 30, 1892	796
William H. Brewer. An act granting a pension to William H. Brewer. July 30, 1892	796
Ellen Goff. An act granting a pension to Ellen Goff. July 30, 1892	796
Katie Allen. An act granting a pension to Katie Allen. July 30, 1892	796
James W. Kirtley. An act granting a pension to James W. Kirtley. July 30, 1892	796
William Oscar Stanley. An act granting a pension to William Oscar Stanley. July 30, 1892	797
Mary A. Sipp. An act granting a pension to Mary A. Sipp. July 30, 1892	797

	Page.
<i>Julia S. Tompkins.</i> An act granting a pension to Julia S. Tompkins. July 30, 1892	797
<i>Susanna Davis.</i> An act granting a pension to Susanna Davis. July 30, 1892	797
<i>Henry J. Alvis.</i> An act granting a pension to Henry J. Alvis. July 30, 1892	797
<i>Sallie M. Swigart.</i> An act restoring the pension of Sallie M. Swigart. July 30, 1892	798
<i>John R. Treutlen.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of John R. Treutlen. July 30, 1892	798
<i>Mary Ann Ross.</i> An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary Ann Ross, formerly Coats, late of Pike County, Illinois, but now of Marceline, Missouri. July 30, 1892	798
<i>James H. Willey.</i> An act for the relief of James H. Willey. August 1, 1892	798
<i>Nathan Falkner.</i> An act to pension Nathan Falkner, of Saline County, Arkansas. August 1, 1892	798
<i>Sarah A. Noble.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah A. Noble. August 1, 1892	799
<i>Addison M. Copen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Addison M. Copen. August 1, 1892	799
<i>James Corridon.</i> An act to correct the military record of James Corridon, Fourth United States Infantry. August 1, 1892	799
<i>Charles T. Garrard.</i> An act for the relief of Charles T. Garrard. August 1, 1892	799
<i>De Loss Cramer.</i> An act to amend the military record of De Loss Cramer. August 3, 1892	800
<i>Anna Morgan Burns.</i> An act to pension Anna Morgan Burns. August 3, 1892	800
<i>Mary C. Smith.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary C. Smith. August 3, 1892	800
<i>Florence Esther Williams.</i> An act granting a pension to Florence Esther Williams, the blind daughter of Henry D. Williams, late a private in Company F, Sixty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteers. August 3, 1892	800
<i>Adda Boodger.</i> An act granting a pension to Miss Adda Boodger, of Lockport, New York. August 3, 1892	800
<i>Elizabeth Harley.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Harley. August 3, 1892	801
<i>Mary O'Connor.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary O'Connor. August 3, 1892	801
<i>Jennie B. Morris.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Jennie B. Morris. August 3, 1892	801
<i>Quincy McNeil.</i> An act for the relief of Quincy McNeil. August 3, 1892	801
<i>Samuel Howard.</i> An act for the relief of Samuel Howard. August 3, 1892	801
<i>Neil Fisher.</i> An act for the relief of Neil Fisher. August 3, 1892	802
<i>Ellen Carpenter.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen Carpenter. August 4, 1892	802
<i>Laura E. Skeels.</i> An act for the relief of Mrs. Laura E. Skeels. August 4, 1892	802
<i>Annie Davis.</i> An act granting a pension to Annie Davis. August 5, 1892	802
<i>James McCammon.</i> An act granting a pension to James McCammon. August 5, 1892	803
<i>Minnie Hall.</i> An act to restore to the pension rolls the name of Minnie Hall. August 5, 1892	803
<i>Walter Barrett.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Walter Barrett. August 5, 1892	803
<i>Caroline A. Smith.</i> An act to pension Mrs. Caroline A. Smith, widow of Philander Smith, of West Tisbury, Mass. August 5, 1892	803
<i>Joseph C. Williams.</i> An act for the relief of Joseph C. Williams. August 5, 1892	803
<i>John H. Randleman.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to John H. Randleman. August 5, 1892	804
<i>Jesse C. Taylor.</i> An act to correct the military record of Jesse C. Taylor, Sixth Tennessee Cavalry. August 5, 1892	804
<i>Davis B. Bonfoey and Emma W. Bonfoey.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of Davis B. Bonfoey and Emma W. Bonfoey. August 5, 1892	804
<i>W. W. Harilee.</i> An act granting a pension to W. W. Harilee. August 5, 1892	804
<i>John A. Dean.</i> An act granting a pension to John A. Dean. August 5, 1892	804
<i>Bertha Test.</i> An act granting a pension to Bertha Test. August 5, 1892	805
<i>Thomas Cooper.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas Cooper. August 5, 1892	805
<i>Esther J. Boone.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Esther J. Boone. August 5, 1892	805
<i>Jonas Deyo.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jonas Deyo. August 5, 1892	805
<i>George W. Clark.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Clark. August 5, 1892	806
<i>Ambrose B. Carlton.</i> An act to increase the pension of Ambrose B. Carlton. August 5, 1892	806
<i>Henry Cozad.</i> An act for the relief of Henry Cozad. August 5, 1892	806

RESOLUTIONS.

<i>Lewis Cass's heirs.</i> Joint resolution for the release of all claim of the United States to lot eighteen, section two, governor and judges' plan, Detroit. May 3, 1892	807
<i>Decorations, Grand Army Encampment, D.C.</i> Joint resolution to authorize the loan of certain ensigns, flags and signal numbers for the purpose of decorating the streets and buildings of Washington on the occasion of the Grand army encampment in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. June 7, 1892	807
<i>Medals, crew of "Baltimore."</i> Joint Resolution authorizing the acceptance of medals presented to the officers and crew of the United States steamship Baltimore by the King of Sweden. July 26, 1892	808
<i>Henry A. Read.</i> Joint resolution for the relief of Major Henry A. Read. August 5, 1892	808

STATUTE II.—1892-1893.

	Page.
<i>John Hallam.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John Hallam. December 16, 1892.....	809
<i>Mary North.</i> An act granting increase of pension to Mary North, a widow of a soldier of war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and who is one hundred years old. December 16, 1892.....	809
<i>R. B. Woodson.</i> An act for the relief of R. B. Woodson. December 16, 1892.....	809
<i>Tendoy.</i> An act granting a pension to Tendoy, chief of the Bannocks, Shoshones, and Sheep-eaters tribe of Indians. December 19, 1892.....	810
<i>William H. Taylor.</i> An act for the relief of William H. Taylor. December 22, 1892.....	810
<i>Old Dominion Steamship Company.</i> An act for the relief of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. January 5, 1893.....	810
<i>Delzell R. Bradford.</i> An act granting a pension to Delzell R. Bradford, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers. January 9, 1893.....	810
<i>John Malloy.</i> An act to increase the pension of John Malloy. January 9, 1893.....	811
<i>Margaret M. Rice.</i> An act granting a pension to Margaret M. Rice. January 11, 1893.....	811
<i>Samuel M. Campbell.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel M. Campbell. January 11, 1893.....	811
<i>Jennie Gray.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Jennie Gray. January 12, 1893.....	811
<i>John M. Roberts.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John M. Roberts. January 12, 1893.....	811
<i>William C. Tarkington.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William C. Tarkington. January 12, 1893.....	812
<i>George W. McKinney.</i> An act for the relief of George W. McKinney. January 12, 1893.....	812
<i>E. Darwin Gage.</i> An act for the relief of E. Darwin Gage, late lieutenant-colonel of the One hundred and forty-eighth New York Infantry. January 12, 1893.....	812
<i>Isaac W. Talkington.</i> An act for the relief of the estate of Isaac W. Talkington, deceased. January 20, 1893.....	813
<i>R. L. Jennings.</i> An act for the relief of R. L. Jennings, late postmaster at Marshall, Texas. January 24, 1893.....	813
<i>Elisha Brown.</i> An act for the relief of Elisha Brown. January 26, 1893.....	813
<i>William M. Watson.</i> An act granting a pension to William M. Watson, of Walker County, Georgia. February 1, 1893.....	813
<i>Lucius L. Dyer.</i> An act to amend the military record of Lucius L. Dyer. February 3, 1893.....	814
<i>Clement Reeves.</i> An act for the relief of Clement Reeves. February 3, 1893.....	814
<i>Thomas J. Matlock.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Matlock. February 7, 1893.....	814
<i>A. J. Copenhaver.</i> An act to increase the pension of A. J. Copenhaver, late a soldier in the Mexican war. February 8, 1893.....	814
<i>Thomas Enlow.</i> An act to increase the pension of Thomas Enlow. February 8, 1893.....	815
<i>Ann Mercer Slaughter.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Ann Mercer Slaughter. February 8, 1893.....	815
<i>James A. Finley.</i> An act for the relief of James A. Finley. February 8, 1893.....	815
<i>David R. Wallace.</i> An act for the correction of the army record of David R. Wallace, deceased. February 9, 1893.....	815
<i>Frederick E. Kolter.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to Frederick E. Kolter. February 9, 1893.....	815
<i>Jessie Benton Fremont.</i> An act to refer the claim of Jessie Benton Fremont to certain lands, and the improvements thereon, in San Francisco, California, to the Court of Claims. February 10, 1893.....	816
<i>Amanda Atherton.</i> An act granting a pension to Amanda Atherton. February 11, 1893.....	816
<i>Lillie Ries.</i> An act granting a pension to Lillie Ries, late a nurse at Jefferson Barracks. February 11, 1893.....	816
<i>Caroline Hardee Dyall.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Caroline Hardee Dyall, widow of James R. Dyall, veteran of the Florida war, eighteen hundred and thirty-six. February 11, 1893.....	816
<i>Abraham B. Simmons.</i> An act granting a pension to Abraham B. Simmons, of Captain Thomas Tripp's company, in Colonel Brisbane's regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, in the Florida Indian war. February 11, 1893.....	817
<i>Susan S. Murphy.</i> An act to pension Susan S. Murphy. February 11, 1893.....	817
<i>Amelia Graham.</i> An act to increase the pension of Amelia Graham. February 11, 1893.....	817
<i>Harvey Lyon.</i> An act to increase the pension of Harvey Lyon. February 11, 1893.....	817
<i>Julia P. Wright.</i> An act granting a pension to Julia P. Wright. February 11, 1893.....	818
<i>Joseph Fortier.</i> An act granting a pension to Joseph Fortier. February 11, 1893.....	818
<i>Mary Millard.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Millard. February 11, 1893.....	818
<i>Alonzo D. Barber.</i> An act granting a pension to Alonzo D. Barber. February 11, 1893.....	818
<i>Ellen Hewett.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen Hewett. February 11, 1893.....	818
<i>Sarah A. Hagan.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah A. Hagan. February 11, 1893.....	819
<i>Samuel Luttrell.</i> An act granting a pension to Samuel Luttrell. February 11, 1893.....	819
<i>Willis Luttrell.</i> An act granting a pension to Willis Luttrell. February 11, 1893.....	819
<i>Martha A. Harris.</i> An act granting a pension to Martha A. Harris. February 11, 1893.....	819
<i>Marion Kern Sharman.</i> An act granting a pension to Marion Kern Sharman. February 11, 1893.....	819
<i>F. W. Davis.</i> An act for the relief of Lieutenant F. W. Davis, and granting him an honorable discharge. February 11, 1893.....	820
<i>Andrew B. Knapp.</i> An act for the relief of Andrew B. Knapp. February 11, 1893.....	820
<i>S. J. Brooks.</i> An act for the relief of S. J. Brooks. February 14, 1893.....	820
<i>Charles E. Heuston.</i> An act for the relief of Charles E. Heuston. February 14, 1893.....	821
<i>Charles S. Blood.</i> An act for the relief of Charles S. Blood. February 14, 1893.....	821

	Page
<i>William C. Knowlton.</i> An act to correct the military record of Captain William C. Knowlton. February 14, 1893.....	821
<i>William H. Holloway.</i> An act for the removal of the charge of desertion against William H. Holloway. February 14, 1893.....	821
<i>Frances P. Gardner.</i> An act for increase of pension of Frances P. Gardner. February 15, 1893.....	822
<i>Edward R. Chapman.</i> An act to increase the pension of Edward R. Chapman. February 15, 1893.....	822
<i>Mary L. Bacon.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mary L. Bacon, widow of the late George B. Bacon, late lieutenant-commander of the United States Navy. February 15, 1893.....	822
<i>Mary Eleanor White.</i> An act to restore to the pension roll Mary Eleanor White, as former widow of Captain George W. Hazzard. February 15, 1893.....	822
<i>Ida A. Taylor.</i> An act to grant a pension to Ida A. Taylor. February 15, 1893.....	822
<i>Lydia Bollman.</i> An act to grant a pension to Lydia Bollman, a dependent sister. February 15, 1893.....	823
<i>Emma Johnson.</i> An act to pension Emma Johnson, blind and dependent daughter of Daniel D. Johnson, Company B, One hundred and forty-second New York Volunteers. February 15, 1893.....	823
<i>Harriett E. Niles.</i> An act for the relief of Harriett E. Niles. February 15, 1893.....	823
<i>Margaret C. Simmons.</i> An act granting a pension to the widow of James A. Kelly. February 15, 1893.....	823
<i>Edward Smitherman.</i> An act granting a pension to Edward Smitherman. February 15, 1893.....	824
<i>George W. Boyd.</i> An act granting a pension to George W. Boyd. February 15, 1893.....	824
<i>Druke Nettie Barnett.</i> An act granting a pension to Druke Nettie Barnett. February 15, 1893.....	824
<i>Jesse Cleveland.</i> An act granting a pension to Jesse Cleveland. February 15, 1893.....	824
<i>Margaret Byron.</i> An act granting a pension to Margaret Byron. February 15, 1893.....	824
<i>John Finn.</i> An act to permit the withdrawal of certain papers and the signing of certain receipts by John Finn. February 18, 1893.....	825
<i>Fannie N. Belger.</i> An act for the relief of Mrs. Fannie N. Belger. February 18, 1893.....	825
<i>B. F. Rockafellow.</i> An act for the relief of B. F. Rockafellow. February 21, 1893.....	825
<i>David P. Cordray.</i> An act to commission David P. Cordray as second lieutenant, to date from June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. February 23, 1893.....	825
<i>Mrs. S. J. Farquharson.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mrs. S. A. Farquharson. February 24, 1893.....	826
<i>Lucius W. Hayford.</i> An act removing charge of desertion against Lucius W. Hayford, Worcester, Vermont. February 24, 1893.....	826
<i>Mary Doubleday.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Doubleday, widow of Brevet Major-General Abner Doubleday. February 24, 1893.....	826
<i>James Morrison.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of James Morrison, alias James C. McIntosh. February 25, 1893.....	827
<i>Mary E. Donaldson.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Mary E. Donaldson. February 27, 1893.....	827
<i>George W. Jones.</i> An act for the relief of George W. Jones. February 27, 1893.....	827
<i>James S. Ham.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of James S. Ham. February 28, 1893.....	827
<i>John W. Vose.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of John W. Vose. February 28, 1893.....	828
<i>William F. Robinson.</i> An act to remove the disabilities of William F. Robinson, a citizen of the State of Alabama. February 28, 1893.....	828
<i>Moses Perkins.</i> An act for the relief of Nemiah Garrison, assignee of Moses Perkins. February 28, 1893.....	828
<i>Charles G. Pyer.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Charles G. Pyer. February 28, 1893.....	829
<i>L. M. Garrett.</i> An act for the relief of L. M. Garrett. March 1, 1893.....	829
<i>Shibley and Wood Grocer Company.</i> An act for the relief of the Shibley and Wood Grocer Company, of Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas. March 2, 1893.....	829
<i>John Cassidy.</i> An act for the removal of the charge of desertion from the record of John Cassidy. March 3, 1893.....	829
<i>Lausing Shear.</i> An act for the relief of Lausing Shear. March 3, 1893.....	829
<i>Elizabeth Carpenter.</i> An act for the relief of Elizabeth Carpenter. March 3, 1893.....	830
<i>Elise Alden McCawley.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Elise Alden McCawley. March 3, 1893.....	830
<i>William B. Price.</i> An act for the relief of William B. Price. March 3, 1893.....	830
<i>George M. Henry.</i> An act for the relief of George M. Henry. March 3, 1893.....	830
<i>Louis G. Sanderson.</i> An act for the relief of Louis G. Sanderson, of Craighead County, Arkansas. March 3, 1893.....	831
<i>Lucy Sprotberry.</i> An act for the relief of Lucy Sprotberry. March 3, 1893.....	831
<i>Daniel Eldridge.</i> An act for the relief of Daniel Eldridge, Company D, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers. March 3, 1893.....	831
<i>George W. Schachleiter.</i> An act for the relief of George W. Schachleiter. March 3, 1893.....	831
<i>John S. Dunham.</i> An act to pension John S. Dunham. March 3, 1893.....	831
<i>Jacob O'Neal.</i> An act to pension Jacob O'Neal. March 3, 1893.....	832
<i>Mand Case.</i> An act to pension Mand Case, of Dodge County, Minnesota. March 3, 1893.....	832
<i>Sophia Kagwaich.</i> An act to pension Sophia Kagwaich. March 3, 1893.....	832
<i>Martin McDermott.</i> An act to pension Martin McDermott. March 3, 1893.....	832
<i>Ida Cassell.</i> An act to pension Ida Cassell. March 3, 1893.....	832
<i>Elizabeth Voss.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Voss. March 3, 1893.....	833
<i>Mary Catherine Reardon.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Catherine Reardon. March 3, 1893.....	833
<i>Thomas T. Prather.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas T. Prather. March 3, 1893.....	833
<i>Honora Shea.</i> An act granting a pension to Honora Shea. March 3, 1893.....	833
<i>Bridget Brennan.</i> An act granting a pension to Bridget Brennan widow of Thomas Brennan, late of Companies C and G, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers. March 3, 1893.....	833
<i>Thomas S. Kennedy.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas S. Kennedy. March 3, 1893.....	834
<i>John Fields.</i> An act granting a pension to John Fields. March 3, 1893.....	834

	Page.
<i>Mary Danahay.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Danahay, mother of Daniel Danahay, late a private Company H, Eighteenth New York Cavalry. March 3, 1893.....	834
<i>Phæbe Sigler.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Phæbe Sigler. March 3, 1893.....	834
<i>Susannah Chadwick.</i> An act granting a pension to Susannah Chadwick. March 3, 1893.....	834
<i>Charles H. Behle.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against Charles H. Behle. March 3, 1893.....	835
<i>W. H. Philpot.</i> An act to increase the pension of W. H. Philpot, a pensioner of the Mexican war. March 3, 1893.....	835
<i>E. R. Chase.</i> An act to increase the pension of Captain E. R. Chase from twenty dollars to seventy-two dollars a month. March 3, 1893.....	835
<i>Harriet Cota.</i> An act to grant a pension to Harriet Cota. March 3, 1893.....	835
<i>William G. Smith.</i> An act to increase the pension of William G. Smith. March 3, 1893.....	835
<i>Thomas F. Sheldon.</i> An act to place upon the pension rolls of the United States the name of Thomas F. Sheldon, late captain Company A, One hundred and twenty-fifth New York Infantry. March 3, 1893.....	836
<i>Sarah L. Van Nest.</i> An act to place the name of Sarah L. Van Nest on the pension list. March 3, 1893.....	836
<i>Sabra A. Wolcott.</i> An act to place the name of Sabra A. Wolcott upon the pension rolls. March 3, 1893.....	836
<i>Ellis P. Phipps.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ellis P. Phipps, late lieutenant in Company A, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, invalid certificate numbered thirty-five thousand six hundred and nineteen. March 3, 1893.....	836
<i>Adelicia Cheatham.</i> An act for the relief of the personal representatives of Adelicia Cheatham, deceased. March 3, 1893.....	836
<i>Mary A. Lewis.</i> An act for the relief of Mary A. Lewis. March 3, 1893.....	837
<i>J. G. Randolph.</i> An act for the relief of J. P. Randolph administrator of J. G. Randolph, deceased. March 3, 1893.....	837

RESOLUTIONS.

<i>Francisco Alcantara.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, Francisco Alcantara, of Venezuela. December 22, 1892.....	838
<i>Alberto Guirola.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction, at the Military Academy at West Point, Alberto Guirola, of Salvador. February 28, 1893.....	838

LIST

OF THE

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

	Page
<i>Salvador, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador, approved June 21, 1889	841
<i>Colombia, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, approved January 19, 1889	851
<i>Leeward Islands, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Convention between the United States of America and the Leeward Islands, approved April 5, 1889	860
<i>Costa Rica, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Convention between the United States of America and Costa Rica, approved March 27, 1890	866
<i>Danish West Indies, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Convention between the United States of America and the Danish West India Islands, approved July 23, 1890	876
<i>Repression of African Slave Trade.</i> General act between the United States of America and other powers for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into, and sale in, a certain defined zone of the African continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors. Signed July 2, 1890; ratification advised by the Senate January 11, 1892; ratified by the President January 19, 1892; ratification deposited with the Government of the King of the Belgians February 2, 1892; proclaimed April 2, 1892; act to take effect April 2, 1892	886
<i>Congo.</i> Treaty between the United States of America and the Independent State of the Congo of amity, commerce, and navigation, concluded at Brussels January 24, 1891; ratification advised by the Senate January 11, 1892; ratified by the President January 19, 1892; ratified by the Sovereign King of the Independent State of the Congo February 2, 1892; ratifications exchanged February 2, 1892; proclaimed April 2, 1892	926
<i>British Guiana, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Conventions between the United States of America and British Guiana, approved February 4, 1892	935
<i>Windward Islands, Postal.</i> Parcels Post Convention between the United States of America and the Windward Islands, approved February 24, 1892	941
<i>Great Britain, Bering Sea Arbitration.</i> A Convention between the Governments of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty submitting to arbitration the questions which have arisen between those Governments concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of the Bering Sea; concluded at Washington February 22, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate March 29, 1892; ratified by the President April 22, 1892; ratification exchanged May 7, 1892; proclaimed May 9, 1892	947
<i>Great Britain, Bering Sea Modus Vivendi.</i> Convention between the Governments of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty for the renewal of the existing modus vivendi in Bering Sea. Concluded at Washington April 18, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate April 19, 1892; ratified by the President April 22, 1892; ratifications exchanged May 7, 1892; proclaimed May 9, 1892	952
<i>Great Britain, Boundary.</i> Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for a joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada, dividing the Territory of Alaska from the Province of British Columbia and the Northwest Territory of Canada. Concluded at Washington July 22, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate July 25, 1892; ratified by the President of the United States July 29, 1892; ratified by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland August 5, 1892; ratifications exchanged at Washington August 23, 1892; proclaimed August 26, 1892	955
<i>International Protection of Industrial Property.</i> Supplemental Convention between the United States, Belgium, Brazil, France, Great Britain, Guatemala, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Tunis, amendatory of the convention of March 29, 1883, for the protection of industrial property. Concluded at Madrid April 15, 1891; ratification advised by the Senate March 2, 1892; ratified by the President March 30, 1892; ratifications exchanged June 15, 1892; proclaimed June 22, 1892	958

	Page.
<i>Great Britain, Deserters from Ships.</i> Treaty between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the recovery of persons who may desert from the merchant vessels of either country while in the ports of the other. Concluded at Washington June 3, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate June 30, 1892; ratified by the President of the United States July 14, 1892; ratified by the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland July 9, 1892; ratifications exchanged at Washington August 1, 1892; proclaimed August 1, 1892.....	961
<i>Denmark, Trade-marks.</i> Convention between the United States and Denmark for the reciprocal protection of trade-marks and trade labels. Concluded at Copenhagen June 15, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate July 21, 1892; ratified by the President of the United States July 29, 1892; ratified by the King of Denmark September 23, 1892; ratifications exchanged at Copenhagen September 28, 1892; proclaimed October 12, 1892.....	963
<i>Chile, Claims.</i> Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Chile, for the settlement of certain claims of the citizens of either country against the other. Signed at Santiago August 7, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate December 8, 1892; ratified by the President of the United States December 16, 1892; ratified by the President of Chile December 23, 1892; ratifications exchanged January 26, 1893; proclaimed January 28, 1893.....	965
<i>Sweden, Extradition.</i> Treaty between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Sweden for the extradition of criminals. Concluded at Washington January 14, 1893; ratification advised by the Senate February 2, 1893; ratified by the President February 8, 1893; ratified by the King February 10, 1893; ratifications exchanged at Washington March 18, 1893; proclaimed March 18, 1893.....	972

LIST

OF THE

PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

	Page.
Declaring lands ceded by Indians on Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, open to settlement. May 20, 1891.....	979
Announcing modus vivendi with British Government in relation to the fur-seal fisheries in Bering Sea. June 15, 1891.....	980
Declaring benefits of international copyright extended to citizens of Belgium, France, Great Britain, and Switzerland. July 1, 1891.....	981
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Spain concerning trade with Cuba and Puerto Rico. July 31, 1891.....	982
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with the Dominican Republic. August 1, 1891.....	986
Setting apart forest reservation, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming. September 10, 1891.....	989
Declaring lands ceded by Sac and Fox, Iowa, Citizen Band of Pottawatomie and Absentee Shawnee Indians, Oklahoma, open to settlement September 22, 1891. September 18, 1891.....	989
Setting apart forest reservation, Colorado. October 16, 1891.....	993
Designating Thursday, November 26, 1891, as Thanksgiving Day. November 18, 1891.....	995
Suspending collection of tonnage duty on vessels from the Island of Tobago. December 2, 1891.....	995
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with the Republic of Salvador. December 31, 1891.....	996
Setting apart forest reservation, New Mexico. January 11, 1892.....	998
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Great Britain concerning trade with Trinidad, Barbados, the Leeward Islands, the Windward Islands, British Guiana, and Jamaica. February 1, 1892.....	999
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with the German Empire. February 1, 1892.....	1001
Setting apart forest reservation, Colorado. February 11, 1892.....	1006
Warning persons against entering Bering Sea intending to violate laws. February 15, 1892.....	1008
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Nicaragua. March 12, 1892.....	1009
Suspending free importation of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides from Colombia. March 15, 1892.....	1010
Suspending free importation of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides from Haiti. March 15, 1892.....	1012
Suspending free importation of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides from Venezuela. March 15, 1892.....	1013
Setting apart forest reservation, Colorado. March 18, 1892.....	1014
Declaring lands on Lake Traverse Indian Reservation, in North and South Dakota, ceded by Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, open to settlement. April 11, 1892.....	1017
Declaring lands ceded by Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, in Oklahoma, open to settlement. April 12, 1892.....	1818
Declaring benefits of international copyright extended to subjects of the German Empire. April 15, 1892.....	1021
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Honduras. April 30, 1892.....	1023
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Guatemala. May 18, 1892.....	1025
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Austria-Hungary. May 26, 1892.....	1026
Setting apart forest reservation, Oregon. June 17, 1892.....	1027
Setting apart forest reservation, Colorado. June 23, 1892.....	1029
Warning insurrectionary assemblages in Idaho to disperse. July 15, 1892.....	1030
Declaring October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, a public holiday. July 21, 1892.....	1031
Warning unlawful assemblages in Wyoming to disperse. July 30, 1892.....	1032
Imposing toll on Canadian freight passing through Saint Marys Falls Canal. August 18, 1892.....	1032
Declaring lands ceded by Crow Indians, on Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, open to settlement. October 15, 1892.....	1034

	Page.
Declaring benefits of international copyright extended to subjects of Italy. October 31, 1892...	1043
Designating Thursday, November 24, 1892, as Thanksgiving Day. November 4, 1892.....	1044
Setting apart forest reservation, Colorado. December 9, 1892.....	1044
Setting apart forest reservation, California. December 20, 1892.....	1049
Setting apart forest and fish-culture reservation, Afognak Island, Alaska. December 24, 1892...	1052
Setting apart forest reservation, Colorado. December 24, 1892.....	1053
Announcing reciprocal commercial arrangement with Salvador. December 27, 1892.....	1056
Granting amnesty to Mormons. January 4, 1893.....	1058
Setting apart forest reservation, California. February 14, 1893.....	1059
Setting apart forest reservation, Washington. February 20, 1893.....	1063
Setting apart forest reservation, Arizona. February 20, 1893.....	1064
Suspending collection of toll on Canadian freight passing through Saint Marys Falls Canal. February 21, 1893.....	1065
Setting apart forest reservation, California. February 25, 1893.....	1066
Setting apart forest reservation, California. February 25, 1893.....	1068
Convening special session of the Senate, March 4, 1893. February 25, 1893.....	1069
Warning persons against entering Bering Sea intending to violate laws. April 8, 1893.....	1070

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

1891-1893.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, 1891, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the fifth day of August, 1892.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; CHARLES F. MANDERSON, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; CHARLES FREDERICK CRISP was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives the eighth day of December, 1891; BENTON McMILLAN was elected Speaker *pro tempore* the fifth day of January, 1892; Mr. CRISP resumed the duties of Speaker on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1892.

CHAP. 1.—An act fixing the times for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States in the northern district of Iowa. January 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be held in the several divisions of the northern district of Iowa at the times herein stated:

Iowa, northern judicial district.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 99;
sec. 658, p. 120.

In the eastern division at Dubuque on the third Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in December.

Terms.

In the central division at Fort Dodge on first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November.

In the western division at Sioux City on the third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October.

In the Cedar Rapids division at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.

SECTION 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Pending actions,
etc.

Approved, January 22, 1892.

CHAP. 2.—An act providing for the completion of the allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. January 28, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the allotment provided for in

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.
Appropriation for allotting lands.

Vol. 26, p. 1023.

the agreement with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma, ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agents and the necessary re-surveys, which sum shall be immediately available and be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes herein expressed.

Approved, January 28, 1892.

February 3, 1892.

CHAP. 3.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company through the Indian Territory."

Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company, right of way.
Vol. 26, p. 486, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Anthony, in the state of Kansas, through the Indian Territory, to some point in the county of Grayson, in the state of Texas," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Extension of road from Guthrie, Okla., authorized.

"That said railroad company be, and they are hereby, authorized to extend and operate said road, telegraph and telephone line with like powers and privileges and under like limitations and conditions as are provided in said original act, in a south-easterly or southerly direction from the terminus of said road under said original act, to wit: From its connection with the Santa Fe Railroad at or near the city of Guthrie, in the Territory of Oklahoma, or some point north of there within a distance of twenty miles to the southern boundary of said Indian Territory, at or near a point north of the city of Denison, in the state of Texas.

Time for construction extended.
Vol. 26, p. 488.

SECTION 2. That said original act described in section one of this act, and the amendment thereto, shall extend and be in full force and effect for the period of three years from the approval of this amendment or act.

Approved, February 3, 1892.

February 9, 1892.

CHAP. 5.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the general incorporation law of the District of Columbia," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

District of Columbia.
Amendments to incorporation law.
Vol. 22, p. 67.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to amend the general incorporation law of the District of Columbia," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding, after the words "or for the purpose of insuring title to real estate," the words "or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance"; so as to read:

R. S. D. C., sec. 553, p. 67, amended.
Title and fire insurance companies.

"That the five hundred and fifty-third section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding, after the words "life insurance", the words "or for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance."

Vol. 22, p. 67.

SEC. 2. That section two of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding, after the words "or for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate", the words "or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance"; so as to read:

Charters may be made perpetual.

SEC. 2. That any company heretofore formed, agreeably to the aforesaid section of the said Revised Statutes, for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance may become perpetual on filing in the office of the recorder of deeds of the

District of Columbia a certificate to that effect, in like manner as is provided by law for the filing of the original certificate of incorporation.

SEC. 3. Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, February 9, 1892.

CHAP. 6.—An act to detach Montgomery County from the Western and add it to the Eastern District of Arkansas.

February 9, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes as provide that Montgomery County shall be embraced in the Western Judicial District of Arkansas be, and the same is hereby, repealed and the said County is hereby added to and placed in the Eastern Judicial District of said State, and all process issued against defendants residing therein shall be returned to Little Rock until otherwise provided, and all causes of action which have accrued or may hereafter accrue in said County, of which the Courts of the United States have jurisdiction, shall be cognizable in the Courts at Little Rock until otherwise provided by law.

Arkansas.

Montgomery County transferred to eastern judicial district.
R. S., sec. 533, p. 89, amended.
Process, etc.

SEC. 2. That all actions or proceedings now pending against parties residing in said Montgomery County in the Court of said Western District may, upon the application of either, be transferred to the Court for the Eastern District at Little Rock, and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all record entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of such Court, and proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said Court at Little Rock.

Transfer of actions.

SEC. 3. That all crimes and offenses heretofore committed within said Western District shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Crimes and offenses.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 9, 1892.

CHAP. 7.—An act to provide for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the Territory of Utah.

February 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah be, and they are hereby, authorized to establish a fourth judicial district in said Territory, and to readjust the districts in said Territory in such manner as to best promote the convenient administration of justice therein.

Utah.
Fourth judicial district authorized.
R. S., sec. 1865, p. 390.
Vol. 25, p. 203.

SEC. 2. That as soon as may be after the execution of the power conferred by section one of this act, the supreme court of said Territory shall assign one judge to each of said districts, and shall have power from time to time to change such assignment and to provide for occasions of disability or absence in such cases according to the practice now authorized by law.

Assignment of judges.

Approved, February 11, 1892.

CHAP. 8.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota", approved April twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety.

February 15, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by an act entitled "An

South Saint Paul Railroad Company bridge over Mississippi River, South Saint Paul, Minn.
Vol. 26, pp. 69, 788.

act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the construction of a bridge at South Saint Paul, Minnesota,' approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and hereby is, amended as follows:

First, by striking out section one of said bill as amended and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Change of location
authorized.

Location.

Litigation.

Railway, or railway,
wagon, and foot
bridge.

Tolls.

Vol. 26, pp. 71, 788,
amended.

Time for construc-
tion extended.
Post, p. 455.

"That the South Saint Paul Belt Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a railroad bridge, or a combined railroad, wagon, and foot passenger bridge, across the Mississippi River from a suitable point on its west bank, at or near the city of South Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and within the limits of section two, township twenty-seven, range twenty-two west, to a corresponding point on its east bank, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said places, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches; said bridge may, at the option of the company building the same, be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains alone, or for the passage of railroad trains and for the safe passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, all for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War."

Second, by striking out section seven of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

"SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of these amendments."

Approved, February 15, 1892.

February 18, 1892.

CHAP. 9.—An act to change the corporate name of the National Safe Deposit Company, of Washington.

National Safe De-
posit, Savings and
Trust Company.
Name changed.
Vol. 14, p. 378.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporate name of the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington, a body corporate now doing business in the District of Columbia and incorporated under an act of Congress entitled "An act to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company, of Washington, in the District of Columbia," approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, changed to, and shall hereafter be, "The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company, of the District of Columbia."

Approved, February 18, 1892.

February 26, 1892.

CHAP. 10.—An act to extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the port of Sandusky, Ohio.

Sandusky, Ohio.
Immediate transpor-
tation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and

eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio.

Approved, February 26, 1892.

CHAP. 11.—An act to constitute Newark, in the State of New Jersey, a port of immediate transportation.

March 8, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Newark, State of New Jersey.

Approved, March 8, 1892.

Newark, N. J.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

CHAP. 12.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes.

March 8, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Deficiency appropriations.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, two hundred thousand dollars.

Compiling results.

For the work of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages, fifty thousand dollars.

Farms, homes, and mortgages.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE DELIVERY.

Superintendent free delivery postal service.

To pay the salary of the superintendent of free delivery in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand dollars.

Salary.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

For subsistence of the Sioux, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and seventeen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the sum of twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars which remains of the allotment for the establishment of sub-stations from the appropriation for subsistence of the Sioux Indians for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall also be used for the purchase of subsistence for said Sioux Indians.

Sioux, subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

Balance available.

Vol. 26, p. 1002.

Provided, That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall include in his annual report to Congress the names of all employees under the supervision and direction of the Indian Bureau, under what law said employees are appointed, the amount of compensation paid to each, and the services rendered by them.

Proviso.
Report of all employees.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the ascertainment of damages resulting to any person who had settled upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations, in South Dakota, between February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as authorized by the act

Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations, S. Dak.
Damages to settlers.

Vol. 26, p. 659.

approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Berthold Reservation, N. Dak.
Survey for allotting.
Vol. 28, p. 1033.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause the lands embraced within the diminished Fort Berthold Reservation, in North Dakota, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed for allotment to the Indians of said reservation, as provided in article three of the agreement with said Indians, of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and ratified by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue.
Paper for stamps, etc.

For paper for internal revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messenger, and watchman, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting silver coin.
Vol. 26, p. 966.

For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin by registered mail or otherwise, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the same limitations provided for the appropriation for this purpose for said fiscal year.

National Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Subsistence of animals.

For care and subsistence of animals for the National Zoological Park, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Green Lake station, Me.

Green Lake Station, Maine: For payment of outstanding bills, purchase of lands and rights, completing ponds, repairs to quarters, and for cisterns, pump, and well, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Indian depredation claims expenses.

For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Special agents' per diem, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for expenses of officers and employes, as made necessary by services rendered the Senate Committee on finance, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Salary, civilian member.

To pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

Senate.

SENATE.

Expenses of inquiries, etc.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Approved, March 8, 1892.

CHAP. 14.—An act to provide an additional mode of taking depositions of witnesses in causes pending in the courts of the United States.

March 9, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the mode of taking the depositions of witnesses in causes pending at law or equity in the district and circuit courts of the United States, it shall be lawful to take the depositions or testimony of witnesses in the mode prescribed by the laws of the State in which the courts are held.

Depositions for United States courts may follow State usage.
R. S., secs. 803-875
pp. 163-166.

Approved, March 9, 1892.

CHAP. 15.—An act to provide for a term of the circuit and district court at Littleton, New Hampshire.

March 10, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be held annually, on the last Tuesday of August, a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of New Hampshire, in the town of Littleton, in said district.

New Hampshire judicial district.
Term at Littleton.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 100, 121.

Approved, March 10, 1892.

CHAP. 16.—An act ratifying the act of the sixteenth territorial legislative assembly of Arizona, approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making appropriation in aid of Arizona's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

March 18, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the act of the sixteenth legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the collection and display of the products of Arizona at the World's Columbian Exposition of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and made dependent on ratification by Congress, is hereby approved and ratified.

Arizona.
Territorial act appropriating for display at World's Columbian Exposition ratified.

Approved, March 18, 1892.

CHAP. 17.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

March 18, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and of the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses of and the products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, and for other purposes," one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Agriculture.
Deficiency appropriation for Bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
Vol. 26, p. 414.

Inspection of cattle, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Experiments in the manufacture of sugar; To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets, and sorghum, and especially for culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, and chemical services, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof

Sugar manufacture experiments.

Proviso.
Sales.

as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all products of the experiments may be sold in accordance with existing laws, and the proceeds thereof used in the experimental work, and that any products of previous experiments now on hand, and any apparatus or supplies which may have been purchased for use in such experiments, and which are no longer necessary thereto, may be sold and the proceeds applied in further work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

Approved, March 18, 1892.

March 18, 1892.

CHAP. 18.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Urgent deficiency appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from the appropriation hereby made printing and binding may be done as follows:

Proviso.

Allotment.

For the Treasury Department, not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the War Department, not exceeding forty thousand dollars.

For the Department of the Interior, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of State, not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave of absence to the employees of the Government Printing Office, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars to pay, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, pro rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged is hereby made available to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave of absence to the employees of the Government Printing Office during the current fiscal year.

Pro rata leaves.

Storage, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 637.

To enable the Public Printer to continue operations under the joint resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, five thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

Annual repairs and improvements to United States Capitol: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, nine thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane, current expenses: For support, including clothing and treatment in the hospital, of the different classes who under the law are entitled to admission and care, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for Insane.
Current expenses.

Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, five thousand dollars.

Indian Supplies.
Purchasing, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Paper for checks and drafts, Independent Treasury: For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, seven thousand dollars.

Paper for checks, etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For custom-house and post-office at Eastport, Maine: For completion of the building, nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy cents.

Eastport, Me.

WASHINGTON CITY POST-OFFICE: For equipments, fixtures, furniture, and other articles necessary and convenient for the transaction of the business of the Washington, District of Columbia, post-office, for expenses of moving the Washington, District of Columbia, post-office from the present quarters to the new (temporary) structure on G street between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for expenses of moving to said last-mentioned building any other branch or branches of the postal service or of the Post-Office Department, and for equipments, fixtures, furniture, and other articles necessary and convenient for the transaction of the business thereof, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.

Washington City.
Expenses, etc., temporary post-office.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia.

Expenses of assessing real property, District of Columbia: For books, stationery, and other necessary expenses, including labor and clerical services, from December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, required in the assessment of real property in the District of Columbia as provided for in the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand dollars.

Assessing real property.

Vol. 22, p. 568.
Vol. 26, p. 1064.

Health Department: For the collection and removal of garbage, sixteen thousand dollars, of which sum not more than eight thousand dollars shall be expended in payment of expenses heretofore incurred, and the balance shall be expended for said work during the remainder of the fiscal year; and legal proceedings shall forthwith be instituted and fully prosecuted against the old contractor and his bondsmen under the contract for said work.

Health Department.
Removing garbage.

Prosecution of failing contractor.

For the Police Court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one bailiff, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day until and including March thirty-first next, and after said date all compensation for said deputy marshal shall be paid from fees received by the marshal; compensation of jury, eight thousand dollars; witness fees, four thousand dollars; in all eighteen thousand and seventy dollars, one-half of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenue of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Police court.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

Office of Quartermaster-General; For salary of one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defending suits in claims.

Defending suits in claims against the United States; For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Irrigation investigation.
Vol. 26, p. 1052.

The balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars, appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation, remaining unexpended on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby reappropriated and made available for said purposes, until the fifteenth day of April next, and out of said amount the disbursing officer of the Department of Agriculture shall be reimbursed in the sum of nine hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents, by him paid out since January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as salaries and expenses of the division of said Department having charge of the irrigation inquiry, and from said amount there shall also be paid all unpaid balances of compensation due persons heretofore employed in said division for services rendered and not yet paid for, said report and all proceedings hereunder to be completed by the fifteenth day of April.

Completion.

Approved, March 18, 1892.

March 21, 1892.

CHAP. 19.—An act to prevent fraudulent transactions on the part of commission merchants and other consignees of goods and other property in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Commission merchants.
Penalty for withholding returns of sales.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any factor, commission merchant, consignee, or any person selling goods on commission, or the agent, clerk, or servant of such person, shall convert to his own use in the District of Columbia any provisions, fruits, flour, meat, butter, cheese, or any other goods, merchandise, or property, or the proceeds of the same, and shall fail to pay over the avails or proceeds, less his proper charges, within five days after receiving the money or its equivalent from the purchaser or purchasers of said goods or produce, and after demand made therefor by the person entitled to receive the same, or his or her duly authorized agent, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon information and conviction in the police court of the District of Columbia shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 21, 1892.

CHAP. 20.—An act to provide for terms of the United States circuit and district courts at Cumberland, Maryland.

March 21, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter and until otherwise provided by law there shall be held annually on the second Monday of May and the last Monday in September terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Maryland at the city of Cumberland, in said district, said terms to be in addition to the terms now required to be held in the city of Baltimore, in said district.

Maryland judicial district.
Terms at Cumberland.
R. S., secs. 572, 653
pp. 99, 121.

SEC. 2. That the marshal and the clerk of said district shall each respectively appoint at least one deputy to reside in said city of Cumberland, unless he shall reside there himself, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.

Deputy marshal and clerk.

Approved, March 21, 1892.

CHAP. 21.—An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Chelan, in Okanogan County, State of Washington.

March 24, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a patent for the following tract of public land, to wit: The northeast quarter of section thirteen in township twenty-seven north, range twenty-two east, in Okanogan County, Washington, upon the entry made at the North Yakima local land office for said land by Charles H. Ballard, probate judge for said county, in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Chelan, in said county, under the town-site laws, being cash entry numbered one thousand and sixty-four of said North Yakima series of entries.

Chelan, Wash.
Town-site patent to be issued to.

Approved, March 24, 1892.

CHAP. 22.—An act to set apart a tract of land in the State of California for the use of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California.

March 25, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described land in township numbered seven south and range three east, Mount Diablo meridian, is hereby reserved from sale or disposal under the general laws of the United States, to wit, the northwest quarter of section three, the east half of section four, the northwest quarter of section four, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section four.

Public lands.
Reservation of lands for Lick Observatory, Cal.

SEC. 2. That in addition to any lands heretofore granted to the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California, so much of said land as is not already granted or disposed of by the United States, to wit, the northwest quarter of section three, the east half of section four, the northwest quarter of section four, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section four, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the regents of the University of California, and their successors, in trust, for the use and benefit of the astronomical department of the University of California: *Provided,* That if the land herein granted shall be used for any other purpose than the site of said observatory and the necessary purposes in connection therewith, the same shall revert to the United States.

Description.

Provido.
Reversion.

Approved, March 25, 1892.

March 26, 1892.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Council Bluffs,
Iowa.
Made port of deliv-
ery, New Orleans
district.
Post, p. 472.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, be, and hereby is, established as a port of delivery, in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and that a surveyor of customs, shall be appointed for said port.

Approved, March 26, 1892.

March 29, 1892.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend section twelve hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relative to certificates of merit to the enlisted men of the Army.

Army.
Certificates of merit
extended to all en-
listed men.
R. S., sec. 1218, p.
215, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and sixteen, Revised Statutes, be, and is hereby, amended to read:

“SEC. 1216. That when any enlisted man of the Army shall have distinguished himself in the service, the President may, at the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment or the chief of the corps to which such enlisted man belongs, grant him a certificate of merit.”

Approved, March 29, 1892.

March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 28.—An act to determine the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin, eastern
judicial district.
Terms.
Milwaukee.
Oshkosh.

R. S., sec. 572, 658,
pp. 101, 123.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin shall be held at the times and places following: At Milwaukee, on the first Mondays of January and October, and at Oshkosh on the second Tuesday of June in each year.

SEC. 2. That sections five hundred and seventy-two and six hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, so far as they provide for different times for holding said courts, are hereby amended to conform to this act..

Approved, March 31, 1892.

March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 29.—An act to change the name of the customs collection district and port of Wilmington, California, to Los Angeles, and for other purposes.

California.
Customs district
changed from Wil-
mington to Los An-
geles.
R. S., sec. 2582, p.
511; Vol. 22, p. 105.

Stations of officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the customs collection district of Wilmington, California, shall hereafter be designated and known as the district of Los Angeles, in which the city of Los Angeles shall be the port of entry, and at which place the collector of customs for said district shall reside.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, from time to time, places within said district at which customs officers may be stationed, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as in his judgment the interests of commerce may require.

Immediate transpor-
tation privileges to
Los Angeles.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled “An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,” be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said port of Los Angeles.

Port of Wilmington
abolished.

SEC. 4. That the port of Wilmington, in said district, is hereby abolished. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 30.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

March 31, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph relating to the duties of the assessor, commencing with the fourth line from the bottom of page four hundred and sixty and ending with and including the eighth line from the top of page four hundred and sixty-one, of volume twenty-one, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Assessment of property.
Vol. 21, p. 460.

"The books of assessment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter, shall be prepared by the assessor of the District of Columbia before the first day of November of each year, and upon the completion thereof, said assessor shall prepare a statement showing the total amount of the assessment of both real and personal property, and the total amount of taxes to be collected under said assessment; which statement shall be receipted by the collector of taxes in triplicate, and said collector shall be held responsible under his bond for all such taxes, except such as he may not be able to collect after fully complying with the requirements of law. The original receipt of said assessment and taxes shall be forwarded by the assessor to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, the duplicate to the auditor of the District of Columbia, and the triplicate shall be retained by the collector. Hereafter all tax bills shall be made up under the direction of the assessor of the District of Columbia. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

Assessment books.

Statement to be receipted in triplicate.
Collector responsible.

Assessor to make up tax bills.

Approved, March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 31.—An act to authorize the appointment of clerk for the circuit and district courts in the Texarkana division of the eastern district of Arkansas.

April 1, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed in the eastern district of Arkansas one additional clerk of the district court and one of the circuit court, who shall reside and keep their offices at Texarkana.

Arkansas, eastern judicial district.
Clerks at Texarkana.

Approved, April 1, 1892.

CHAP. 32.—An act granting to the State of South Dakota section numbered thirty-six in township numbered ninety-four north of range numbered fifty-six west, in the county of Yankton, in said State, for the purpose of an asylum for the insane, to correct an act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, attempting to make such grant to the Territory of Dakota, and for other purposes.

April 1, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of correcting a mistake in the act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in the description of the land therein described, section thirty-six in township numbered ninety-four north of range numbered fifty-six west, in the county of Yankton, State of South Dakota, be, and is hereby, granted to the State of South Dakota for the purpose of an asylum for the insane.

South Dakota.
Land for insane asylum.
Vol. 21, p. 290.
Description corrected.

SEC. 2. That the selection authorized under and by virtue of said act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, by the governor of Dakota Territory, of other lands situated therein, which has been made as provided in said act in lieu of the lands herein granted, is hereby ratified and affirmed; and such lieu lands are hereby granted and confirmed to the State of South Dakota for school purposes, to have the same force and effect as though it had been a regularly granted school section.

Selection ratified.

Lands for schools.

Approved, April 1, 1892.

April 5, 1892.

CHAP. 34.—An act to prevent fraud upon the water revenues of the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
Penalty for fraud on
water revenues, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, with intent to injure or defraud the District of Columbia, shall make or cause to be made any pipe, tube, or other instrument or contrivance, or connect the same or cause it to be connected with any water main or service pipe or other pipe for conducting or supplying Potomac water, in such manner as to pass or carry the water, or any portion thereof, around or without passing through the meter provided for the measuring and registering of the Potomac water supplied to any premises, or who shall, without permission from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, tamper with or break any water meter or break the seal thereof, or in any manner change the reading of the dial thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, April 5, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

CHAP. 35.—An act to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition from prosecution for exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trade marks.

World's Columbian
Exposition.
Foreign exhibitors
not liable for infring-
ing patents and trade-
marks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no citizen of any other country shall be held liable for the infringement of any patent granted by the United States, or of any trade-mark or label registered in the United States, where the act complained of is or shall be performed in connection with the exhibition of any article or thing at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

CHAP. 36.—An act changing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia.

West Virginia judi-
cial district.
Terms.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 101, 123.
Post, 254.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the circuit and district courts of the district of West Virginia shall be held each year, at Wheeling, on the first day of April and the twentieth day of September; at Clarksburg, on the fifteenth day of April and the first day of October; at Martinsburg, on the fifteenth day of October; at Charleston, on the first day of May and the tenth day of October; and that the circuit court shall be held at Parkersburg on the tenth day of January and the tenth day of June.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are herein repealed.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 37.—An act establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa.
Immediate trans-
portation privileges
to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Des Moines, in the State of Iowa, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port whose salary shall be the usual fees, and commissions.

Approved, April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 38.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge at Burlington, Iowa, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight" as amended by act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

April 7, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of said bridge, authorized by said act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge at Burlington, Iowa, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight," as amended by act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and is hereby, each extended two years from the passage of this act.

Burlington, Iowa.
Time for constructing bridge at, extended.
Vol. 25, p. 360; Vol. 26, p. 12.

Approved, April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 39.—An act to change the time of holding the courts in the eastern judicial district of Texas.

April 7, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Texas shall begin and be held at the city of Tyler on the first Monday of January and September of each year.

At the city of Jefferson on the fourth Monday of January and September of each year.

At the city of Galveston on the third Monday of February and October of each year.

At the city of Paris on the first Monday of April and third Monday of November of each year.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 3. That all process issued from the clerk's office of said courts and all recognizances taken therein shall be taken and considered as returnable to the term or terms hereby established, in lieu of the term or terms existing at the time such process was issued or such recognizances were taken.

Approved, April 7, 1892.

Texas, eastern judicial district.
Terms.
Tyler.

Jefferson.

Galveston.

Paris.
R. S., secs. 572, 558,
pp. 101, 122.
In effect.

Process, etc.

CHAP. 40.—An act to amend the act concerning officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and for other purposes.

April 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section forty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being section six of the act of Congress approved March twenty-first eighteen hundred and sixty-six concerning the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, to wit:

"**SEC 4829.** The officers of the National Home shall consist of a governor, a deputy governor, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers as the managers may deem necessary. They shall be appointed from honorably discharged soldiers who served as mentioned in the following section; and they may be appointed and removed, from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require, by the Board of Managers."

Approved, April 11, 1892.

National Home for Disabled Volunteers.
R. S., sec. 4829, p. 937; amended.
Vol. 14, p. 11.

Officers.

Qualification.

April 11, 1892.

CHAP. 41.—An act to repeal the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, requiring life-saving appliances on steamers," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes, bays, or sounds of the United States.

Line-carrying projectiles.

Not required on steamers on lakes, bays, and sounds.
Vol. 25, p. 1012.
R. S. secs. 4488, 4489, p. 868.

Ocean steamers not affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, requiring life-saving appliances on steamers," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same are hereby, repealed so far as they relate to the carrying of line-carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them on steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes, bays, or sounds of the United States.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or affect the provisions of said act so far as they apply to ocean-going steamers; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 11, 1892.

April 13, 1892.

CHAP. 43.—An act extending the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of merchandise without appraisement, to the port of Ogdensburg in the State of New York.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of merchandise without appraisement, be and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Ogdensburg in the State of New York.

Approved, April 13, 1892.

April 13, 1892.

CHAP. 44.—An act to extend to Marquette, Michigan, the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

Marquette, Mich.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby extended to the port of Marquette, Michigan.

Approved, April 13, 1892.

April 15, 1892.

CHAP. 45.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, between the city of Chamberlain, in Brulé County, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota.

Chamberlain Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Railway wagon, and foot bridge

Toll, etc

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chamberlain Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the city of Chamberlain, in the State of South Dakota, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds; steam and street cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and

under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation and approved by the Secretary of War, or said bridge may be constructed as a wagon and foot bridge alone.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and an equal privilege in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon bridge, and shall contain a drawspan giving a clear opening of not less than three hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and said bridge other than the drawspan shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of South Dakota in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same and over the approaches to the same upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream,

May be wagon and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.

Drawspan.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

Use by railroads.

Compensation.

Disagreement.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.	and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: <i>Provided</i> , That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever the public interests so require.
Proviso.	
Amendment, etc.	
	Approved, April 15, 1892.

April 15, 1892.

CHAP. 46.—An act authorizing the Velasco Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas.

Velasco Terminal Railway Company may bridge Brazos River, Texas.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Velasco Terminal Railway Company, a corporation incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas, between its mouth and a point twelve miles up said river. Said bridge shall be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War.
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	
Tolls.	
Construction.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of such width and height as the Secretary of War may, upon examination, prescribe; and the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge shall be of such elevation above the plane of the highest flood known at the locality as the Secretary of War may deem advisable; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge shall be at right angles to the current of the river: <i>Provided</i> , That the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw during or after the passage of trains; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and said corporation shall provide at its own expense such sheer booms, guide piers, and other device as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water craft through the spans of said bridge. The said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and
Spans.	
Piers.	
Proviso.	
Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Location.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	

plans of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any alteration or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of the bridge is located.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and if said bridge shall not be commenced in one year and be finished within three years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted as to such bridge shall be null and void.

Approved, April 15, 1892.

Changes.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other railroad companies.

Compensation.

Disagreements.

Secretary of War to decide.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 47.—An act making Velasco a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 2578. There shall be in the State of Texas five collection districts, as follows: First. The district of Galveston, to comprise all the waters and shores of the State north and east of the counties of Matagorda and Wharton as bounded on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for which Galveston shall be the port of entry, Velasco a subport of entry, and Sabine and Houston ports of delivery."

Approved, April 15, 1892.

April 15, 1892.

Galveston collection district, Tex.
R. S., sec. 2578, p. 509, amended.

Galveston collection district.

Velasco, a subport of entry.

CHAP. 49.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a

April 18, 1892.

Oregon and Washington Bridge Company's bridge across Columbia River.

Vol. 26, p. 25.
 Act revived.
 Time for construction extended.
 Vol. 26, p. 28.
 Post, p. 87.

bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, extended, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Section twelve of said act, which provides that said act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year from March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within three years from the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, April 18, 1892.

April 19, 1892.

CHAP. 50.—An act to change the times for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri.

Missouri western judicial district.
 Terms of court.
 R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 100, 121, Vol. 26, p. 369.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri shall begin and be held as follows:

Kansas City.

At Kansas City, on the fourth Monday in April and the first Monday in November annually.

Saint Joseph.

At Saint Joseph, on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September annually.

Springfield.

At Springfield, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October annually.

Jefferson City.

At Jefferson City, on the third Monday in March and the third Monday in October annually.

Pending proceedings not affected.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 19, 1892.

April 23, 1892.

CHAP. 52.—An act to establish a military post near Little Rock, Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark.
 Military post to be established.
 Donation of site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the city of Little Rock conveying, or causing to be conveyed, to the United States the fee simple title to not less than one thousand acres of land situated within ten miles of said city, and on or near a railroad, and constituting an eligible and suitable site for an army post, and to be approved and accepted by the Secretary of War for that purpose, then and thereupon there shall be established and located on said lands an army post of such character and capacity as the Secretary of War shall direct and approve; and upon the approval and acceptance of said lands by the Secretary of War for an army post, and in consideration of the conveyance to the United States of said lands, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of land situated in said city, and commonly known as the "Arsenal grounds," and bounded on the north by Ninth street, and on the east by McAlmont street, and on the west by the Quapaw line, containing thirty-six acres, more or less, shall

Arsenal grounds donated for public park.

become vested in the city of Little Rock upon the express trust and condition that said grounds shall be forever exclusively devoted to the uses and purposes of a public park for said city.

Approved, April 23, 1892.

CHAP. 53.—An act to authorize the appointment of an inspector of plumbing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

April 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to make, modify, and enforce regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation, preservation, and maintenance in good order of house sewers and public sewers in the District of Columbia, and also regulations governing the examination, registration, and licensing of plumbers and the practice of the business of plumbing in said District; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of the provisions of said regulations after ten days' notice of the specific thing required to be done thereunder, within the time limited by the Commissioners for doing such work, or as the said time may be extended by said Commissioners, shall upon conviction thereof be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars for each and every such offense, or in default of payment of fine, to imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners to enforce plumbing regulations.

Penalty for not complying.

SEC. 2. That the said Commissioners and their successors be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to require every person licensed to practice the business of plumbing in the District of Columbia, before engaging in the said business, to file a bond in such amount not exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars and with such number of sureties as the said Commissioners shall determine, conditioned upon the faithful performance of all work in compliance with the plumbing regulations, and that the District of Columbia shall be kept harmless from the consequence of any and all acts of the said licensee during the period covered by the said bond.

Bond required from plumber.

SEC. 3. That the said Commissioners and their successors be, and they hereby are, authorized to establish and charge a fee for each permit granted to connect any building, premises, or establishment with any sewer, water, or gas main, or other underground structure located in any public street, avenue, alley, road, highway, or space; and also to establish and charge a fee for each permit granted to make an excavation in any public street, avenue, alley, highway, road, or space for the purpose of repairing, altering, or extending any house sewer, water main, or gas main, or other underground construction. The fees authorized by this section shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States, one half to the credit of the United States and one half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Fees for permits.

SEC. 4. That the inspector of plumbing and his assistants shall be under the direction of said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered accordingly, to inspect or cause to be inspected, all houses when in course of erection in said district, to see that the plumbing, drainage, and ventilation of sewers thereof conform to the regulations hereinbefore provided for; and also at any time, during reasonable hours, under like direction, on the application of the owner, or occupant, or the complaint under oath of any reputable citizen to inspect or cause to be inspected any house in said district, to examine the plumbing, drainage, and ventilation of sewers thereof, and generally to see that the regulations hereinbefore provided for are duly observed and enforced.

Inspection of new houses.
Vol. 21, p. 318.

Inspection of houses now built.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be, and they hereby are, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 23, 1892.

April 28, 1892.

CHAP. 54.—An act to extend the time for making an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

District of Columbia.
Time for assessment of county real-estate tax extended.

Vol. 22, p. 569.

Meeting of equalization board.

Vol. 22, p. 569.

Tax on county real estate payable May 1, 1893.

Vol. 19, p. 396.

Proviso.
Limited to 1893.

Reduction of aggregate valuation permitted.

Vol. 22, p. 569.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed for the return of assessment by section seven of the act to levy an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as to all the real estate in the District of Columbia outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

SEC. 2. That the time fixed by section nine of said act, for the meeting of the board of equalization and review be, and the same is hereby, postponed until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so far as it refers to that part of the District of Columbia outside of Washington and Georgetown, and the said equalization and review shall be finally completed on or before December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 3. That section four of the act entitled "An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to make the whole tax levied under the assessment of that portion of the District of Columbia outside of Washington and Georgetown herein provided for, due and payable on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, instead of one half on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and one half on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as by existing law: *Provided*, That these amendments shall not extend beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SEC. 4. That the provision that the assessors shall not reduce the aggregate value of the real property below the aggregate value thereof as made and returned by them, contained in section nine of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1892.

April 28, 1892.

CHAP. 55.—An act to empower the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to grant respites and pardons in certain cases.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners may grant pardons in District cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may grant pardons and respites for offenses against the late corporation of Washington, the ordinances of Georgetown and the levy court, the laws enacted by the legislative assembly, and the police and building regulations of the District.

Approved, April 28, 1892.

April 30, 1892.

CHAP. 56.—An act to amend the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad in the District of Columbia.

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, D. C.
Route and termini changed.

Vol. 18, p. 328; Vol. 19, p. 26; Vol. 25, p. 353; Vol. 26, p. 28.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act giving the sanction and approval of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, subsequently amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the said company to lay tracks and

switches and run cars as follows: From the intersection of its tracks at Ninth street with B street northwest north on Ninth street to G. street northwest over the tracks of the Metropolitan Railway Company; thence west on G. street northwest to Eleventh street northwest over the tracks of Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company; thence south on Eleventh street to E. street northwest, and east on E street to Ninth street on the tracks of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company; thence south on Ninth street to B street on the tracks of the Metropolitan Railway Company. That in construction of its tracks herein authorized the pattern of the rail used shall be the standard flat grooved rail and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that all rails laid under authority of this act shall be on a level with the surface of the street: *Provided*, That the said company shall commence work within three months and complete the same within six months from the approval of this act.

SEC. 2. That, should any part of the track extension herein authorized coincide with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia, but one set of tracks shall be used when, on account of the width of the street or for other sufficient reason, it shall be deemed necessary by the Commissioners of the District; and the relative conditions of use and of chartered rights may be adjusted upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the companies, or, in case of disagreement, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, on petition filed therein by either party and on such notice to the other party as the court may order.

SEC. 3. That this Road shall exchange tickets with other roads where their tracks unite.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 30, 1892.

Extension of tracks.

Rails.

Proviso.
Commencement and completion.

May use tracks of other companies.

Terms of use.

Exchange tickets.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 57.—An act to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railroad Company.

April 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Ho. of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rock Creek Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its road from its present terminus on U street to Florida avenue, thence along Florida avenue to North Capitol street: *Provided*, That it shall run on the same track with the Metropolitan Railroad Company between Ninth and Seventh streets. Said company is authorized to extend a branch road from a point on its line in Cliffburne tract across the Adams Mill road to Kansas street, thence along Kansas street to Ontario avenue, thence along or adjacent to Ontario avenue to the east line of the Zoölogical Park, on such line as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. That the extension and branch herein provided for shall be subject, in all respects, to the acts of Congress granting and amending the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company as fully as if such acts were incorporated herein.

SEC. 2. That whenever the route of the foregoing extension coincides with the track occupied by the Metropolitan Railroad Company, both companies shall use the same track upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event that said companies shall fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who shall hear and determine summarily the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Whenever more than one of the tracks of said railroad company shall be constructed on any of the streets, avenues, or other public highways in the District of Columbia, the width of space between the two tracks shall not exceed four feet, unless otherwise especially ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Rock Creek Railroad, D. C.
Extension of tracks.

Proviso.
Use of other tracks.
Branch road.

Vol. 25, p. 199; Vol. 26, pp. 121, 835.

Use of other tracks.

Terms of use.

Width between tracks.

Rock Creek and Eckington railway companies may contract for running cars over tracks of each other.

Commencement and completion.

Opening of streets, etc.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Rock Creek Railway Company and the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall have the power to make any contracts or agreements that may be necessary to enable the said companies to run the cars of each or either company over the tracks of the other company, and also to contract for and use the power of each or either company to propel the cars of the other company. The said extension and branch shall be completed within one year and a half from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That the streets or avenues opened under the provisions of this act shall conform to the general plans for the extension of the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia, and shall be laid out under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 30, 1892.

May 3, 1892.

CHAP. 59.—An act to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes, and to fix the time for holding court therein.

Kansas judicial district.

Third division constituted.

H. S. sec. 531, p. 89, amended.

Terms.
Fort Scott.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Miami, Linn, Bourbon, Crawford, Cherokee, Labette, Neosho, Allen, Anderson, Coffey, Woodson, Wilson, Montgomery, Chautauqua, Elk and Greenwood in the State of Kansas, shall constitute the third division of the judicial district of Kansas, and a term of the circuit and district courts for said district shall be held therein at the city of Fort Scott, on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of November of each year. The remaining counties heretofore embraced in the first division of the judicial district of Kansas shall constitute the first division thereof.

Jurisdiction in civil causes.

SEC. 2. That all civil suits which shall hereafter be brought against a defendant or defendants who reside in said third division of said district shall be brought in said third division, but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of said district, such suit may be brought in either division of said district in which any defendant or defendants reside, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of the divisions of the judicial district of Kansas, may be served and executed in either or all of the divisions.

Prosecutions for crimes.

SEC. 3. That all crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States hereafter committed within the counties comprising the third division of said district, and all crimes and offenses against said laws known and defined as infamous hereafter committed within the limits of the Quapaw Indian Agency, in the Indian Territory, and of which the courts in Kansas have heretofore had jurisdiction, shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined at the terms of the district court hereinbefore provided for: *Provided*, That all such crimes and offenses heretofore committed within said district shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Quapaw Indian Agency.

Proviso.

Pending prosecutions.

Deputy marshal and clerks.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district and the marshal of said district shall each appoint a deputy, who shall reside and maintain an office at the City of Fort Scott, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerks or marshal, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of his principal within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided* That the appointment of such deputy shall be approved by the court for which they shall be respectively appointed, and they may be removed by such court at pleasure, and the clerk and marshal shall be responsible for the official acts and neglects of all their deputies.

Proviso.

Court to approve appointments.

SEC. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district court of said district of Kansas which would if instituted after the passage of this act, be required to be brought in the third division of said district, may be transferred by consent of all the parties to said third division of said district, and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been there instituted, and all process, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as taken at and returnable to the term of court in the third division of said district in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Transfer of pending causes.

Approved, May 3, 1892.

CHAP. 60.—An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States.

May 5, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent are hereby continued in force for a period of ten years from the passage of this act.

Chinese exclusion extended ten years.
Vol. 22, p. 58; Vol. 23, p. 115; Vol. 25, p. 504.

SEC. 2. That any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent, when convicted and adjudged under any of said laws to be not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States, shall be removed from the United States to China, unless he or they shall make it appear to the justice, judge, or commissioner before whom he or they are tried that he or they are subjects or citizens of some other country, in which case he or they shall be removed from the United States to such country: *Provided*, That in any case where such other country of which such Chinese person shall claim to be a citizen or subject shall demand any tax as a condition of the removal of such person to that country, he or she shall be removed to China.

Removal of Chinese illegally in the United States.

SEC. 3. That any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent arrested under the provisions of this act or the acts hereby extended shall be adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States unless such person shall establish, by affirmative proof, to the satisfaction of such justice, judge, or commissioner, his lawful right to remain in the United States.

Proviso.
Chinese claiming citizenship in other countries.

SEC. 4. That any such Chinese person or person of Chinese descent convicted and adjudged to be not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period of not exceeding one year and thereafter removed from the United States, as hereinbefore provided.

Person arrested must prove lawful residence.

SEC. 5. That after the passage of this act on an application to any judge or court of the United States in the first instance for a writ of habeas corpus, by a Chinese person seeking to land in the United States, to whom that privilege has been denied, no bail shall be allowed, and such application shall be heard and determined promptly without unnecessary delay.

Punishment for illegal residence.

Bail not allowed in habeas corpus proceedings.

SEC. 6 And it shall be the duty of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States, at the time of the passage of this act, and who are entitled to remain in the United States, to apply to the collector of internal revenue of their respective districts, within one year after the passage of this act, for a certificate of residence, and any Chinese laborer, within the limits of the United States, who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, or who, after one year from the passage hereof, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and may be arrested, by any United States customs official, collector of internal revenue or his deputies, United States marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States judge, whose duty it shall be to

Certificates of residence to be obtained.

Arrest on failure to obtain certificate, etc.

Trial.

- order that he be deported from the United States as hereinbefore provided, unless he shall establish clearly to the satisfaction of said judge, that by reason of accident, sickness or other unavoidable cause, he has been unable to procure his certificate, and to the satisfaction of the court, and by at least one credible white witness, that he was a resident of the United States at the time of the passage of this act; and if upon the hearing, it shall appear that he is so entitled to a certificate, it shall be granted upon his paying the cost. Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to enable him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases, the cost of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court. And any Chinese person other than a Chinese laborer, having a right to be and remain in the United States, desiring such certificate as evidence of such right may apply for and receive the same without charge.
- Lost certificates.** SEC. 7. That immediately after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient execution of this act, and shall prescribe the necessary forms and furnish the necessary blanks to enable collectors of internal revenue to issue the certificates required hereby, and make such provisions that certificates may be procured in localities convenient to the applicants, such certificates shall be issued without charge to the applicant, and shall contain the name, age, local residence and occupation of the applicant, and such other description of the applicant as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the collector of internal revenue for the district within which such Chinaman makes application.
- Certificates for persons not laborers.** SEC. 8. That any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in such certificate or forge such certificate, or knowingly utter any forged or fraudulent certificate, or falsely personate any person named in such certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than five years.
- Secretary of the Treasury to make rules, etc.** SEC. 9. The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the payment of such compensation in the nature of fees to the collectors of internal revenue, for services performed under the provisions of this act in addition to salaries now allowed by law, as he shall deem necessary, not exceeding the sum of one dollar for each certificate issued.
- Contents of certificates.** Approved, May 5, 1892.
- Penalty for forging certificates, etc.**
- Fees for services.**
- Limit.**

May 9, 1892.

CHAP. 61.—An act authorizing the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company to sell, transfer, and assign to the Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company the rights and franchises as granted by acts of Congress approved February twenty-fifth and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company may sell its rights to bridge Missouri River, etc., to Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company.

Vol. 25, pp. 691, 883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, to sell, transfer, and assign to the Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, all of the rights and franchises granted to the said Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company by an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas and Platte County, in the State of Missouri," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the

Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas and Platte County, in the State of Missouri," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company to substitute a pivot drawbridge over the Missouri River in place of a pontoon bridge," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and any such transfer and conveyance as has been heretofore made is hereby consented to and confirmed: *Provided, however,* That the conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by existing law upon the said Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company shall continue in force as to the said Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company.

Approved, May 9, 1892.

Vol. 26, p. 231.

Proviso.
Conditions, etc.,
continued.

CHAP. 62.—An act to provide for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies, and for other purposes.

May 9, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the division organized by the Secretary of War in his office for the preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies under the name of the record and pension division is hereby established as now organized, and shall hereafter be known as the Record and Pension Office of the War Department; and the President is hereby authorized to select an officer of the Army whom he may consider to be especially well qualified for the performance of the duties hereinafter specified and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint him in the Army to be chief of said office, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel and shall, under the Secretary of War, have charge of the military and hospital records of the volunteer armies and the pension and other business of the War Department connected therewith; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the terms of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 9, 1892.

Record and Pension
Office, War Department,
established.

Appointment of
chief of office.

Duties.

CHAP. 63.—An act to encourage American shipbuilding.

May 10, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to grant registers, as vessels of the United States, to such foreign-built steamships now engaged in freight and passenger business, and sailing in an established line from a port in the United States, as are of a tonnage of not less than eight thousand tons, and capable of a speed of not less than twenty knots per hour, according to the existing method of Government test for speed, of which not less than ninety per centum of the shares of the capital of the foreign corporation or association owning the same was owned January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and has continued to be owned until the passage of this act by citizens of the United States, including as such citizens corporations created under the laws of any of the States thereof, upon the American owners of such majority interest obtaining a full and complete transfer and title to such steamships from the foreign corporations owning the same: *Provided,* That such American owners shall, subsequent to the date of this law, have built, or have contracted to build, in American shipyards, steamships of an aggregate tonnage of not less in amount than that of the steamships so admitted to registry. Each steamship so built or contracted for to be of a tonnage of not less than seven thousand tons

American registers
granted to certain for-
eign-built steamships.

Tonnage and speed.

Ownership.

American owners to
obtain full title.

Proviso.
Owners to build
equal tonnage of ships
in American ship-
yards.

Minimum tonnage.

Record of transfer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, on being satisfied that such steamships so acquired by American citizens, or by such corporation

or corporations as above set forth, are such as come within the provisions of this act, and that the American owners of such steamships, for which an American registry is to be granted under the provisions hereof, have built or contracted to build in American shipyards steamships of an aggregate tonnage as set forth in the first section hereof, shall direct the bills of sale or transfer of the foreign-built steamships so acquired to be recorded in the office of the collector of customs of the proper collection district, and cause such steamships to be registered as vessels of the United States by said collector. After which, each of such vessels shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a vessel of the United States, except that it shall not be employed in the coastwise trade of the United States.

R. S., sec. 4155, p. 801.
Vessels to enjoy all privileges but coastwise trade.

Additional inspection not required.

Measurement, &c.

United States may take the vessels as cruisers.

Payment.

Appraisement.

SEC. 3. That no further or other inspection shall be required for the said steamship or steamships than is now required for foreign steamships carrying passengers under the existing laws of the United States, and that a special certificate of inspection may be issued for each steamship registered under this act; and that before issuing the registry to any such steamship as a vessel of the United States the collector of customs of the proper collection district shall cause such steamship to be measured and described in accordance with the laws of the United States, which measurement and description shall be recited in the certificate of registry to be issued under this act.

SEC. 4. That any steamships so registered under the provisions of this act may be taken and used by the United States as cruisers or transports upon payment to the owners of the fair actual value of the same at the time of the taking, and if there shall be a disagreement as to the fair actual value at the time of taking between the United States and the owners, then the same shall be determined by two impartial appraisers, one to be appointed by each of said parties, who, in case of disagreement, shall select a third, the award of any two of the three so chosen to be final and conclusive.

Approved, May 10, 1892.

May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 64.—An act making appropriations for expenses that may be incurred under the treaties between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth and April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Appropriation for expenses of Bering Sea arbitration.

Post. pp. 947. 952.

To be expended by Secretary of State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the treaties between the United States and Great Britain signed on the twenty-ninth day of February and the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the tribunal of arbitration at Paris.

SEC. 2. That the sum hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President of the United States.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 65.—An act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Attendance of witnesses in police and fire department trials.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any trial board of the Metropolitan police force and of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue subpoenas, attested in the name of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to compel before it the attendance of witnesses upon any

trial or proceedings authorized by the rules and regulations of the police force.

SEC. 2. That any willful and corrupt false swearing on the part of any witness or person making deposition before any trial board mentioned in the preceding section as to any material fact in any proceedings, under the rules and regulations governing said police force, shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punished in the manner prescribed by law for such offense.

Penalty for false swearing.

SEC. 3. That if any witness, having been first personally summoned, shall neglect or refuse to appear before any trial board mentioned in the first section of this act, then, on the fact being reported by the major and superintendent of police to one of the justices of the police court, it shall be the duty of that court to compel the attendance of such witness before such trial board in the same manner as witnesses are now compellable to appear before said court: *Provided*, That witnesses subpoenaed to appear before said trial boards, other than those employed by the District of Columbia, shall be entitled to the same fees as are now paid witnesses for attendance before the Supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Process to secure attendance.

Proviso.
Witness fees.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 66.—An act to establish sub-ports of entry and delivery at Superior, Wisconsin, and at Ashland, Wisconsin, in the Superior collection district of Michigan and Wisconsin.

May 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and are hereby, established two sub-ports of entry in the Superior collection district of Michigan and Wisconsin, namely, one at Superior, Wisconsin, and one at Ashland, Wisconsin.

Superior collection district, Mich. and Wis.
Subports of entry.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 67.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Union Insurance Company, of Washington," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

May 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Union Insurance Company, of Washington," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

National Union Insurance Company, D. C.
Charter amended.
Vol. 13, p. 428.

First. In section two, and the first paragraph thereof, cancel the word "nine" before "directors" and in place thereof insert the words "not less than nine nor more than fifteen," so that said section two will read:

Number of directors increased.

"SEC. 2. That the affairs of the company shall be managed by not less than nine nor more than fifteen directors, to be elected annually by ballot on the second Monday of July by the stockholders or by their legally empowered agents; and each share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote; the election to be held at the office of the company at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose, by ten days' public notice in two or more of the daily papers of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That the first election for directors shall be held pursuant to ten days' notice given in one or more of the daily papers of the city of Washington by the persons named in the first section of this act, or any five of them, who shall designate the time when and the place where said election shall be held; and the stockholders shall then and there elect nine directors to serve until the next ensuing election as provided for in this act. And at the first ensuing meeting of the directors after every election they shall appoint one of

Election of directors.

Votes.

Meetings.

Proviso.
First election.

Election of president.

their number as president, who, together with themselves, shall hold office until the next ensuing election, as herein provided for; and five members of said board shall compose a quorum. And in case that an election for directors should not be made when pursuant to this act, it should have been made, the company for that cause shall not be dissolved; and it shall be lawful, within forty days thereafter, to hold and make an election for directors in such manner as the by-laws of the company may prescribe, and the president and directors for the time being shall be continued in office until such election takes place; and in the event of death, resignation, or removal of any director from office his place for the remainder of his term may be filled by the president and directors for the time being in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe."

Vacancies.

Second. That said act be further amended by the addition of a tenth section as follows:

May hold etc., real estate.

Proviso.
Sale of real estate acquired for debts.

"SEC. 10. That said company may lease, purchase, hold and convey real estate, not exceeding in value two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and such in addition as it may acquire in satisfaction of debts due the corporation, under sales, decrees, judgments, deeds of trust, and mortgages: *Provided*, That any property so acquired in satisfaction of debts due the corporation as above provided, shall not be held or owned by said company for more than five years; but shall be sold and conveyed within that time."

Approved, May 11, 1892.

May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 68.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at De Witt, Carroll county, Missouri, and to establish it as a post road.

Brookfield and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Missouri River at De Witt, Mo.

Railway and wagon bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Construction.

Spans.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Brookfield and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point opposite, or as nearly opposite as may be, to the town of De Witt, in the county of Carroll and State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high water mark.

SEC. 4 That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passenger or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including

the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted and paid for by the said railway company or its successors and assigns. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be made.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said company or its successors and assigns, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby specially reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 69.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River, between the town of Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, in Benton County, Missouri.

May 12, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Osage River at a point between the town of Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, in the county of Benton and State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Osage River between Warsaw and mouth of Turkey Creek, Mo.

Railway and wagon bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

	determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.
Construction.	SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans,
Spans.	having at least one channel span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel way and all other spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than three hundred feet, and all spans shall have a clear headroom of not less than fifty feet above high water mark.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passengers or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the rail road or public highways leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.
Postal telegraph.	SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 6. That the said railway company before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway Company of such approval; and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by the said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.
Terms.	SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed, at all times, as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.
Alterations.	SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
Aids to navigation.	SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby especially reserved.
Lights, etc.	
Commencement and completion.	
Amendment, etc.	

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 70.—An act to establish a military post at or near the city of Helena, in Lewis and Clarke County, in the State of Montana.

May 12, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the transfer and conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to not less than one thousand acres of land, without cost to the United States, situated at or near the city of Helena, in the county of Lewis and Clarke and State of Montana, and on or near a railroad, and constituting an eligible and suitable site for an army post, and to be approved and accepted by the Secretary of War for that purpose, then and thereupon there shall be, and is hereby, established and located on said land a United States Army Post, of such character and capacity as the Secretary of War shall direct and approve.

Helena, Mont.

Military post established.

Donation of site.

SEC. 2 That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of locating said army post as aforesaid, and of constructing barracks, quarters, hospitals, kitchens, mess halls, stables, storehouses, magazines, defenses, and other necessary and suitable improvements and buildings, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be drawn from the Treasury and applied to said purposes under direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no part of said sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the aforesaid tract of land shall have been conveyed to and accepted by the United States.

Appropriations for buildings, etc.
Post. p. 376.

Proviso.
No money to be spent until title passes.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 71.—An act to authorize a national bank at Chicago, Illinois, to establish a branch office upon the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition.

May 12, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any national bank located in the city of Chicago and State of Illinois may be designated by the World's Columbian Exposition to conduct a banking office upon the exposition grounds, and upon such designation being approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, said bank is hereby authorized to open and conduct such office as a branch of the bank, subject to the same restrictions and having the same rights as the bank to which it belongs: *Provided*, That the branch office authorized hereby shall not be operated for a longer period than two years, beginning not earlier than July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and closing not later than July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Chicago, Ill.

National bank may open branch at World's Columbian Exposition.

Proviso.
Duration of privilege.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 72.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

Appropriation for urgent deficiencies.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

For necessary expenses of two delegates to represent the United States at the Fifth International Conference of the Red Cross to be held at Rome on April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two

Delegates to Red Cross Conference.

thousand dollars; and for contribution on the part of the United States towards the expenses of said conference, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, said sum to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

Columbian Historical Exposition, Madrid.

COLUMBIAN HISTORICAL EXPOSITION AT MADRID: For the expense of representation of the United States at the Columbian Historical Exposition to be held in Madrid in eighteen hundred and ninety-two in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint a commissioner-general and two assistant commissioners, who may, in his discretion, be selected from the active or retired list of the Army or Navy, and shall serve without other compensation than that to which they are now entitled by law, to represent the United States at said exposition; that it shall be the duty of such commissioners to select from the archives of the United States, from the National Museum, and from the various Executive Departments of the Government such pictures, books, papers, documents, and other articles as may relate to the discovery and early settlement of America and the aboriginal inhabitants thereof; and they shall be authorized to secure the loan of similar articles from other museums and private collections, and arrange, classify, and install them as the exhibit of the United States at the said exposition; that the President is authorized to cause the detail of officers from the active or retired list of the Army and Navy, to serve without compensation other than that to which they are now entitled by law, as assistants to said commissioners; and the said commissioners shall be authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

Commissioners.
Selection.

Exhibit.

Detail of assistants.

Clerks, etc.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Arizona, associate justice.
Vol. 26, p. 747.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS: For salary of the additional associate justice for the Territory of Arizona, authorized by the act of February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, one thousand five hundred dollars; for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, one thousand three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Per diem, etc.

Montana.
Reimbursement, constitutional convention expenses.
Vol. 25, p. 676.

PAYMENT TO STATE OF MONTANA: To reimburse the State of Montana for moneys paid and expended in defraying so much of the expenses of the constitutional convention held therein in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, pursuant to an act entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as have not heretofore been paid by the United States, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and nine cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

"Al-Ki."
Charter of steamer, Bering Sea fur-seal fisheries.
Post, p. 980.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.—To reimburse the appropriation for the Revenue-Cutter Service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the charter fee of the steamer Al-Ki in carrying out the agreement dated June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for a *modus vivendi* between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States in relation to the fur-seal fisheries in Bering Sea, one

hundred and seventeen and three-fourths days, at three hundred dollars per day, thirty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For coal consumed by said vessel in performing such duty, five thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars;

For subsistence of crews taken from vessels seized, two hundred and eighty-three dollars; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, supplies, and other necessary expenses of the United States steamship Albatross, in the waters of Bering Sea and vicinity, for the protection of the seal islands and interests of the Government in Alaska, under orders of the Treasury Department, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.—For expenses of carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British Columbia and the Northwest Territory, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps, twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted, said amount being necessary on account of unforeseen expenses of the expeditions to the Yukon and Porcupine rivers, in the execution of the boundary line survey, in addition to the sums hitherto appropriated in the sundry civil acts approved, respectively, October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and the amount herein appropriated shall, upon a final adjustment satisfactory to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, be considered as a payment in full of all claims for transportation and supplies furnished the Yukon River and Porcupine River parties of the Alaska Boundary Survey.

Toward the joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada between the Territory of Alaska and the Province of British Columbia, and the Northwest Territory of Canada, from the latitude of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes north, to the point where said boundary line encounters the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the United States and Russia, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available until expended; and the whole expense of this survey on the part of the United States shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins abraded below the limit of tolerance in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty thousand dollars.

FISH HATCHERY, NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN: The act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes," shall be construed as giving to the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries authority to expend the sum of five thousand dollars therein appropriated for the erection of new buildings at Northville, Michigan, for such constructions as may be necessary for the development of the work of the Fish Commission at that place, including the introduction of a water supply, the construction of ponds, and repairs to the preseat buildings.

Coal.

Subsistence of crews of seized vessels.

Steamship "Albatross."
Supplies, etc.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Alaska survey.

Vol. 25, pp. 515, 949;
Vol. 26, pp. 380, 960.

Joint survey of territory adjacent to Alaska boundary line.

Collecting revenue from customs.

Recoinage of silver coins.

Fish Hatchery, Northville, Mich.

Vol. 26, p. 384

Transfer of appropriation.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

- Stationery. STATIONERY: For stationery for the War Department (Record and Pension Division), ten thousand dollars.
- Artificial limbs, etc. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and transportation, two hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Rebellion Records Office, Preparation of index. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the preparation of a general card index of the books, muster rolls, orders, and other official papers preserved in the Confederate archives office, and for the employment of such temporary expert services in connection therewith as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, such experts to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, from time to time as the necessity therefor arises, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars, to continue available until expended.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

- Eleventh Census. Compilation. ELEVENTH CENSUS: For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available until expended.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

- Addition to Court of Claims. For covering alleyway adjoining Department of Justice building for use of the Court of Claims, including flooring, glass, and metallic roof, front and rear walls, or sash, steam heat, party wall, painting, set of cases full length of the room, and cutting door-way, to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.
- United States courts. Witnesses' fees. UNITED STATES COURTS: For fees of witnesses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Out of the Postal Revenues.

- Advertising. For advertising, fifteen thousand dollars.

Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Typhus fever and immigration investigation. For the expenses of the typhus fever and immigration investigation to be made by the Senate Committee on Immigration and the House Select Committee on Immigration and Naturalization under concurrent resolution of the Senate and House, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be advanced or paid, in sums as needed by the Secretary of the Senate, on the joint orders of the chairmen of said committees.

Senate.

SENATE.

- Stationery, etc. For stationery and newspapers, five hundred dollars
- Investigations, etc. For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, ten thousand dollars.
- Fuel, etc. For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-three dollars and two cents.

For purchase of furniture, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the rooms in the Maltby building shall be hereafter controlled and from time to time assigned for public uses by the Committees on Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, three hundred dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, ten thousand dollars.

Approved, May 13, 1892.

Fuel, etc.

Furniture.

Proviso.
Assignment of rooms,
Maltby building.

Repairing, etc., fur-
niture.

Horses and wagons

Miscellaneous.

House of Represent-
atives.

Miscellaneous items,
etc.

CHAP. 73.—An act to authorize the construction of a telephone line on the coast of Virginia from Cape Charles to Assateague Island, in aid of the preservation of life and property.

May 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to establish a telephone line upon the coast of Virginia from Cape Charles to Assateague Island, providing telephonic communication between the life-saving stations upon said coast and connecting said line from some convenient point with a locality where telegraphic communication may be had with the principal seaports of the Atlantic coast.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available.

Approved, May 13, 1892.

Life-saving service.
Telephone from Cape
Charles to Assateague
Island, Va.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 74.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to tax sales and taxes in the District of Columbia."

May 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act relating to tax sales and taxes in the District of Columbia," approved February sixth, eighteen and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That it shall be the duty of the assessor for the District of Columbia to prepare and keep in his office, for public inspection, a list of all real estate in the District of Columbia heretofore sold, or which may hereafter be sold, for the non-payment of any general or special tax or assessment levied or assessed upon the same, said list to show the date of sale and for what taxes sold; in whose name assessed at the time of sale; the amount for which the same was sold; when and to whom conveyed if deeded, or, if redeemed from said sale, the date of redemption. And it shall be the duty of said assessor, whenever called upon, to furnish, in addition to the regular tax bills, a certified statement, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments, general and special, that may be due and unpaid at the time of making said certificate; and for each and every certificate so furnished by said assessor, the party requesting the same shall pay into the Treasury of said District a fee of fifty cents; and said certificate when furnished shall

District of Colum-
bia.

List of tax sales.
Vol. 20, p. 283.
Assessor to make.

Certificate of unpaid
taxes.

Fee.

Effect of certificate. be a bar to the collection and recovery from any subsequent purchaser of any tax or assessment omitted from and which may be a lien upon the real estate mentioned in said certificate, and said lien shall be discharged as to such subsequent purchaser, but shall not affect the liability of the person who owned the property at the time such tax was assessed to pay the same, mentioned in said certificate. And it is hereby declared that all public records which have any reference or in any way relate to real or personal property in said District shall be open to the public for inspection free of charge.

Records open to inspection.

Repeal. "All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

Approved, May 13, 1892.

May 23, 1892.

CHAP. 76.—An act authorizing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge over the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Occidental Bridge and Construction Company, duly incorporated under the laws of Missouri, is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River, between the city of Saint Charles, Missouri, and Saint Louis County, Missouri, at a point at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, street railway cars, motor cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by its said company, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to said bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under said bridge: *Provided further*, That the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall maintain on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Occidental Bridge and Construction Company may bridge Mississippi River at Saint Charles, Mo.

Street railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Provisions.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge and accessory works at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge and accessory works that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the said company or its successors and assigns; that the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and accessory works and a map of the proposed location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet, and a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto.

Spans.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this act, to notify the company authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Work to commence upon approval of plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the street railways or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, May 23, 1892.

CHAP. 77.—An act to provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Evanston, Wyoming.

May 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, there shall be held annually, on the first Monday in July a term of the circuit and district courts for the district of Wyoming at the town of Evanston, in said district, said term to be in addition to the terms now required by law to be held at the city of Cheyenne, in said district.

Wyoming judicial district.

Term at Evanston.

SEC. 2. That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy, to reside in said town of Evanston, unless he himself shall reside there, and he shall also maintain an office at that place.

Deputy marshal and clerk.

SEC. 3. That the judge of the United States circuit or district court for said district may, by order, from time to time, appoint and hold special terms of said courts in said district, whenever the interest of the public and the condition of the docket shall so require.

Special terms.

Approved, May 23, 1892.

CHAP. 78.—An act to vacate that part of Madison street, Georgetown, west of Back street, and extend Y street in Burleigh, in the District of Columbia.

May 25 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed

District of Columbia.

Madison street vacated.

Y street opened.

Provisos.

Reversion.

Donation.

to abandon and vacate that part of Madison street, Georgetown, from the west line of Back street, westwardly to the west line of Beattie and Hawkins addition to Georgetown; and to open and dedicate Y street at its present width eastwardly from the west line of said addition to Back street; *Provided however*, That the ground in the street so abandoned and vacated shall accrue and belong to the abutting property: *And provided also*, That the ground needed to extend Y street, as aforesaid, shall be donated to the District for that purpose.

Approved, May 25, 1892.

May 25, 1892.

CHAP. 79.—An act for the relief of holders of drawback certificates issued under an act of Congress approved June second, eighteen hundred and ninety.

District of Columbia.

Drawback certificates receivable for all taxes.

Vol. 26, p. 124.

Proviso.

Limit receivable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the drawback certificates issued under an act of Congress approved June second, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be received in payment of all general taxes due the District of Columbia, in addition to the arrears of taxes for which they are now receivable: *Provided*, That not to exceed one half the amount of said certificates outstanding shall be so received during the fiscal year to end June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the amount not then received shall be receivable for current taxes of and during the subsequent fiscal year.

Approved, May 25, 1892.

May 31, 1892.

CHAP. 83.—An act for the protection of livery-stable keepers and other persons keeping horses at livery within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Livery-stable keepers may detain animals for charges.

Proviso.

Notice.

Enforcement of lien.

Lien in force after notice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for all persons keeping or boarding any animals at livery within the District of Columbia, under any agreement with the owner thereof, to detain such animals until all charges under such agreement for the care, keep, or board of such animals shall have been paid: *Provided, however*, That notice in writing shall first be given to such owner in person or his last known place of residence of the amount of such charges and the intention to detain such animal or animals until such charges shall be paid. And such persons at any time may maintain an action in any of the courts of the District of Columbia to enforce such lien and procure a sale of the said animals for the payment of the said keeping and board and the cost of such action.

SEC. 2. That from the time of giving such notice and while such horse or horses, animal or animals, are so detained, and no longer, such livery-stable keeper or other person shall have a lien upon such horse or horses, animal or animals, for the purpose of satisfying any execution which may be issued upon a judgment obtained for such charges.

Approved, May 31, 1892.

June 3, 1892.

CHAP. 85.—An act making Laredo, Texas, a subport of entry.

Corpus Christi collection district, Texas.

R. S., sec. 2578, p. 510, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph three of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read:

"Third. The district of Corpus Christi, to comprise all the waters and shores within the counties of Nueces, Zapata, Duval, (Encinao) Encinal, Webb, LaSalle, McMullen, Live Oak, Bee, Refugio, and San

Patricio, as bounded on the twenty-eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in which Corpus Christi shall be the port of entry, Laredo a subport of entry, and Aransas a port of delivery."

Approved, June 3, 1892.

Laredo a subport of entry.

CHAP. 86.—An act to amend sections twenty-eight hundred and seven and twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes.

June 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-eight hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding after the word "respectively," in the first paragraph, the following words, to wit: "*Provided, however,* That the master of a vessel laden exclusively either with sugar, coal, salt, hides, dyewoods, wool, or jute butts, consigned to one consignee, arriving at a port for orders, may be permitted to destine such cargo or determine its disposition "for orders," upon entering the vessel at the custom-house, and, within fifteen days afterward and before the unloading of any part of the cargo, to amend the manifest by designating the actual port of discharge of such cargo: *Provided further,* That in the event of failure to designate the port of discharge within fifteen days such cargo must be discharged at the port where the vessel entered."

Ship's manifest.
R. S., sec. 2807, p. 543, amended.

Provisos.

Touching for orders.

Amendment of manifest.

Limitation of time.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2881. The limitation of time for unlading, prescribed by the preceding section, shall not extend to vessels laden exclusively with coal, salt, sugar, hides, dyewoods, wool, or jute butts, consigned to one consignee, arriving at a port for orders; but if the master of any such vessel requires a longer time to discharge her cargo, the wages or compensation of the inspector, for every day's attendance exceeding the number of days allowed by law, shall be paid by the master or owner; and thereupon the collector is hereby authorized and required to allow such longer time, not exceeding fifteen days.

Extension of time for cargoes of coal, salt, sugar, hides, etc.
R. S., sec. 2881, p. 558, amended.

Approved, June 3, 1892.

CHAP. 87.—An act to repeal the license tax of twenty-five dollars per year now imposed upon produce-dealers in the markets of the District of Columbia.

June 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual corporation license tax of twenty-five dollars per year, now imposed by an ordinance of the District of Columbia upon dealers in farmers' produce, such as butter and cheese, poultry, eggs, fruits, and vegetables, or any other articles of family provisions, in the markets of the District of Columbia, is hereby repealed, to take effect at the end of the present license year, April one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

District of Columbia.

License tax on market produce dealers repealed.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 3, 1892.

CHAP. 88.—An act to establish West Point, Virginia, a subport of entry and delivery in the Collection district of Richmond, Virginia.

June 4, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That West Point, in said collection district, be, and hereby is, constituted a subport of entry in said collection district, and that a deputy collector and such other officers of the customs as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary

Richmond collection district, Va.

West Point made a subport of entry.
Officers.

R. S., sec. 2553, p.
504, amended.

Repeal.

of the Treasury shall be detailed from the officers now in the service to reside at said subport, and that, subject to the supervision of the collector of customs at Richmond, the deputy collector at said subport is hereby authorized to enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees, and other moneys, and generally to perform the functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 89.—An act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto.

District of Colum-
bia.

Dentists to register.

Board of dental ex-
aminers.

Proviso.

Appointments.

Duties of board.

Proviso.

Graduates of dental
colleges.

Registry of practi-
tioners.

Certificates from
board.

Health officer to
keep register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia unless such person shall register with the health officer in compliance with the requirements hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That a board to carry out the purposes of this act is hereby created, to be known as the board of dental examiners, to consist of five reputable dentists resident of and for three years last before appointment actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said District for terms of five years and until their successors are appointed: *Provided*, That the first five appointments shall be made for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum. Vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment of eligible persons for unexpired terms.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the board of dental examiners, first, to organize by electing one of their number president and one secretary, to provide necessary books and blank forms, and publicly announce the requirements of this act and the time, place, and means of complying with its provisions within thirty days from its passage; second, to promptly certify to the health officer for registration all who are engaged in the practice of dentistry in said District at the time of passage of this act who apply therefor; third, to test the fitness and pass upon the qualification of persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act and certify to the health officer for registration such as prove, under examination in theory and practice of dentistry, qualified in the judgment of the board to practice dentistry in said District; fourth, to report immediately information of any violation of this act, and, annually, the transactions of the board to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That all graduates of dental colleges which require a three years' course of study shall be entitled to certificates upon payment of the certification fee and without examination as to their qualifications.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every person practicing dentistry in said District at the time of the passage of this act to make application to said board, in form prescribed by said board, for certification, and present the certificates thus obtained for registration to the health officer within sixty days from the passage of this act. Every such person so registering may continue to practice without incurring the penalties of this act.

SEC. 5. That persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act shall first obtain a certificate of qualification from the board of dental examiners, granted under authority conferred upon said board by section three of this act, and present the same to the health officer for registration.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the health officer to register all persons presenting certificates from said board in a book kept for this

purpose, and indorse upon each certificate the fact and date of such registration.

SEC. 7. That certificates issued and indorsed under the provisions of this act shall be evidence of the right of the person to whom granted to practice under this act.

Effect of certificates.

SEC. 8. That any one who shall practice or attempt to practice dentistry in the said District without having complied with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine shall be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, said fines, when collected, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with physicians in the discharge of their professional duties, nor with students pursuing a regular uninterrupted dental college course or in bona fide pupillage with a registered dentist.

Penalty for practicing without registry.

Proviso.

Physicians.

SEC. 9. That to provide a fund to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act the board of dental examiners may charge such fees, not exceeding one dollar for each certificate and ten dollars for each examination, as will from time to time, in the opinion of said board, approved by said Commissioners, be necessary. From such fund all expenses shall be paid by the board: *Provided*, That such expense shall in no case exceed the balance of receipts.

Fees.

Proviso.

Expenses not to exceed receipts.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 90.—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point at or near the city of Havana, in Mason County, and a point on the opposite side of said river, in Fulton County, in the State of Illinois.

June 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Peoria and Saint Louis Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point to be by them selected at or near the city of Havana, in Mason County, and a point to be selected by them on the opposite side of said river, in Fulton County, in the State of Illinois; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the southern district of the State of Illinois.

Chicago, Peoria and Saint Louis Railway Company may bridge Illinois River at Havana, Ill.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way, measured normal to the current of said river, and not less than fifty-five feet clear headroom above high-water mark, and the clear headroom under the other channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *Provided*, That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less headroom than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Height.

Piers.

Draw.

Locations of spans.	hundred and sixty feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>Provided</i> , That the spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw-opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge may be erected: <i>And provided also</i> , That said
Opening draw.	draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats: <i>And provided also</i> , That if the approaches by land to said
Approaches.	bridge shall be built over land submerged at high water, said approaches shall be provided with sufficient passages for water, in connection with the water way through the spans of said bridge, to pass the flood discharge of the Illinois River without unduly increasing the velocity of flow through the navigated spans of said bridge: <i>And provided also</i> , That all such dikes, booms, piers, fences, wing dams, and other accessory works, that may be necessary to safely guide all steamboats, rafts, tows, and other water craft navigating said river, up to and through said draw or channel spans at any and all stages of water in the Illinois River, within a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below said bridge shall be located, constructed, and maintained at all times as may be required by the Secretary of War: <i>And provided also</i> , That the approaches of said bridge by land or by water within the limits of high water with limiting and level lines of the natural surface, grades of track, and proposed high-water discharge openings, within said overflowed limits along the line of such road or any road using said bridge, and all accessory works herein required among other data hereinafter required shall be indicated, shown, and located upon the maps and plans of said bridge, hereinafter required to be submitted for approval to the Secretary of War.
Aids to navigation.	
Data to be submitted.	
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and approaches by land and by water and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of

the bridge and approaches thereto are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Changes.

Lights.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 91.—An act to enable the Centennial Board of Finance, incorporated by an act approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to close its affairs, and dissolving said corporation.

June 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of closing the affairs of the Centennial Board of Finance, incorporated by an act approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania is hereby appointed, authorized, and directed to audit, allow, and finally pass and approve the accounts of said corporation, and certify to the President of the United States the amount, if any, of unclaimed money in the hands of the treasurer of said corporation, which money, so unclaimed, shall be paid forthwith to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, a corporation existing under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, and located in Philadelphia, in said State: *Provided,* That before making payment of such unclaimed money to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, said last-named corporation shall execute its bond to the Secretary of the Interior in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned to pay over to any stockholder of the Centennial Board of Finance, aforesaid, having a legal right to any of said unclaimed money, his or her legal share thereof.

Centennial Board of Finance.
Vol. 17, p. 203.

Proceedings to close up affairs.

Disposal of funds unclaimed.

Proviso.
Bond.

SEC. 2. That whenever said judge shall report to the President of the United States that he has examined, audited, and allowed the accounts of the Centennial Board of Finance, and said unclaimed money has been paid over to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, said corporation, the Centennial Board of Finance, shall be, and is hereby, dissolved; and all the officers and directors thereof shall be thereafter discharged and released from all duties and responsibilities of said corporation.

Final discharge of officers, etc.

And the report of said judge shall be transmitted by the President of the United States to the Department of the Interior to be filed and preserved in said department.

Report of judge.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 92.—An act granting to the Topeka Water and Electric Power Company of Kansas the right to erect and maintain a dam or dams across the Kansas River, within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas.

Topeka Water and Electric Power Company may dam Kansas River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Topeka Water and Electric Power Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of Kansas, its successors and assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a dam or dams across the Kansas River at any suitable place or places within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 93.—An act to authorize building a bridge over Tennessee River.

Saint Louis and Birmingham Railway Company may bridge Tennessee River at Clifton, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis and Birmingham Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of running railway trains, also for passage of all kinds of road vehicles, wagons, carts, and conveyances for passengers, and for foot passengers, if said railroad company may desire to so do a bridge over the Tennessee River at a point on said river known as Clifton, in Wayne County, in the State of Tennessee or within two miles either above or below said point as said company may determine.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroad leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and best navigable point, and with spans not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear at low water mark on each side of the channel or pivot pier of the draw, and said span shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river at the average stage of water where said bridge may be erected: *Provided also,* That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear at low water mark; that said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or vessels, and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso.

Span.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 4. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And

in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case shall be brought in the district court of the United States, of the State of Tennessee in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Litigation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulation for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the topography, of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be obligatory on said company in constructing said railroad bridge to so construct the same for the passage of road vehicles or foot passengers but may as in this act provided, construct the same only as a railroad bridge if said company so decides; but in case the said bridge is constructed for the passage of common road vehicles and foot passengers, said company shall have no right to charge tolls on the same for a longer period than fifteen years, and then the same for such travel shall be free. But in charging tolls, no charge shall be in excess of the amounts here stated, to wit: Footmen, five cents each; single horse conveyance, including conveyances for people, twenty cents each; double-horse conveyances, thirty cents; four horse conveyances, drawn by horses or oxen, fifty cents; horses with riders, ten cents; horses and cattle loose or led, six cents each; sheep and hogs, four cents each; turkeys, one cent each.

May be only railway bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the United States for damages on account of the alterations, amendments, or repeal of this act. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed in three years from date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 108.—An act to authorize the Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Moline, Illinois.

June 8, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and

Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company may bridge Mississippi River at Moline, Ill.

	approaches thereto over the Mississippi River from a point at or near the eastern boundary of the city of Moline, in the county of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, to the opposite shore of said river in the State of Iowa: <i>Provided</i> , That a location is found within such limits suitable to the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said corporation, its successors or assigns, may be so constructed to provide for and be used also for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers for reasonable rates of toll to be fixed by said corporation, its successors or assigns; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe and determine such rates of toll.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Location.	
Railway, etc., bridge.	
Tolls.	
Construction.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the said company building the same, be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken, continuous spans: <i>Provided</i> , That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet, and every part of the structure shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark: <i>Provided</i> , That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw shall be, if practicable, as near the shore as the deepest water way will permit: <i>Provided, also</i> , That in case of a low bridge, if the physical characteristics so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the length of the fixed spans may be reduced: <i>Provided further</i> , That the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: <i>And provided also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains: <i>And provided further</i> , That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed with unbroken, continuous spans, it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way and not less than fifty-five feet clear head room above high-water mark; and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet, but no part of the superstructure of such spans shall in any case give a less head-room than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>And provided further</i> , That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of said river and give a clear width of water way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet.
Spans.	
Low bridge.	
Piers.	
Opening draw.	
Channel spans.	
Railway tracks.	SEC. 3. That the company constructing a bridge under the provisions of this act be, and it is hereby, authorized to lay on said bridge a railway track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite the point of location of said bridge, under the limitations and conditions herein: <i>Provided</i> , That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post

route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which, also, no higher charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That all railways desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under said upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 6. That the structure hereby authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design of the bridge and map of location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall order at any time to be constructed and maintained, at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from the hours of sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good in the judgment of Congress or the Secretary of War so requires, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 8, 1892.

VOL XXVII—4

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc

June 10, 1892.

CHAP. 116.—An act donating twenty acres of land from the Fort Sidney military reservation, on the northeast corner thereof, to the city of Sidney, Nebraska, for cemetery purposes.

Sidney, Nebr.
Land donated for
cemetery.

Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to detach and set apart from the Fort Sidney military reservation, in the State of Nebraska, twenty acres of land on the northeast corner thereof, which land is hereby withdrawn from military control, and the same is hereby granted and donated to the city of Sidney, in the State of Nebraska, for the use of said city as a public cemetery, and which shall be used for such purpose exclusively. The title to said land so detached is hereby vested in the city of Sidney for the purposes above specified.

Approved, June 10, 1892.

June 14, 1892.

CHAP. 117.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and other purposes

Deficiencies appro-
priation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Army and Navy
pensions.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors, and widows of the wars of eighteen hundred and twelve, and with Mexico; seven million six hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for the purpose: *Provided, further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-
atives.

Folding materials.

Miscellaneous.

For materials for folding four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, ten thousand dollars.

Approved, June 14, 1892.

June 15, 1892.

CHAP. 118.—An act granting the use of certain lands to the city of New Bedford, Massachusetts, for a public park.

New Bedford, Mass.
Land donated for
public park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the city of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, the right to occupy improve, and control for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purpose whatever a portion of the tract of land owned by the United States, which is situated in the extreme southerly part of said city of New Bedford, containing sixty acres, more or less, and known as Clark's Point, and partly occupied by a fort; said tract being bounded northerly by lands owned by various private parties, and on the east, south and west by a road between it and the ocean, known as French avenue, upon the following conditions and provisions namely:

First, That no use of said land shall be begun by the said city until after general plans of said improvement shall have been submitted to

the Secretary of War and shall have been approved by him and the portion of said tract of land owned by the United States to be used for such stated purposes shall have been specially designated by him, and that no ditches shall be filled, nor embankments removed, nor structures built, repaired, altered, or removed, nor improvements of any sort begun until the extent and plans of such proposed work shall have been described in detail to the Secretary of War and shall have received his approval.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Second, That said city of New Bedford shall have and exercise power to make and enforce police regulations concerning said tract, and shall properly protect all said property from injury.

Police powers.

Third, That the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume immediate and entire possession whenever either of the above provisions shall have been violated, and also to resume possession and occupy any portion thereof whenever, in the judgment of the President, the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for public defense or otherwise, or for such other disposition as Congress may determine, without any claim for compensation to said town for improvement thereon or damage on account thereof.

Fee reserved.

Approved, June 15, 1892.

CHAP. 119.—An act to authorize the Glen Echo Railroad Company to cross the Washington Aqueduct.

June 15, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Glen Echo Railroad Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, is hereby authorized to extend and operate its line of railway across the Washington Aqueduct and the land pertaining thereto in Montgomery county in said State: *Provided*, That the said crossing over the paved portion of the said conduit road shall be made at right angles with the said road and shall be made only at such place, in such manner, and on such conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War and accepted by said company, and no work shall be done on said railroad on any of said land until after such approval and acceptance in writing. At no point on the line of said Glen Echo Railroad, except at the crossing aforesaid, or of any extension of said railroad under whatever name, shall the inner rail be less than fifty feet from the middle of the paved portion of the conduit road. The operations of said company on said crossing shall always be subject to the control of the Secretary of War and to such requirements not provided for in this act as the Secretary of War may from time to time consider necessary for the safety of the aqueduct and of the public, and subject also to the right of the Secretary of War or other lawful public authority to interrupt the construction or use of said crossing whenever and for whatever reason it may be considered necessary for the public interests; and the agents and servants of said company, when on the public land of the United States, shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. The said crossing shall be raised by and at the expense of said company to conform to any change of grade on the conduit road, and said company shall pave with stone and to the satisfaction of the engineer officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct the spaces between the rails and sets of rails and two feet outside thereof and shall keep the same in good repair. Efficient signals by gong or bell shall be made by every car before and during the crossing of the Conduit road, and before crossing every car shall be brought to a complete stop, and no steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run over said crossing. The said company shall, before commencing work on said crossing, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Washington

Glen Echo Railroad Company.

May cross Washington Aqueduct. *Provisos.*

Approval by Secretary of War.

Grade changes.

Signals.

Expenses.

Aqueduct, such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the company's work on said crossing and in making good any damages done by said company or its works or its contracting agents to the conduit or the conduit road, or to any work or land or other property of the United States, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the company's work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of the Washington Aqueduct and the works pertaining thereto, including its telephone line, or for the proper drainage of the Conduit Road and the land pertaining thereto, or for the proper use and orderly appearance of said road and land; and the said company shall also deposit, as aforesaid, such further sums for said purposes and at such times as the Secretary of War shall require: *Provided*, That the said moneys shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad shall be returned to said company, with an account of their disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company or by its successors to make the deposits or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid; and no claim for damages shall ever be made by said company or its successors in consequence of the exercise of any of the rights of the United States under this act.

Approved, June 15, 1892.

June 17, 1892.

CHAP. 120.—An act to provide for the disposition and sale of lands known as the Klamath River Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the lands embraced in what was Klamath River Reservation in the State of California, as set apart and reserved under authority of law by an Executive order dated November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, are hereby declared to be subject to settlement, entry, and purchase under the laws of the United States granting homestead rights and authorizing the sale of mineral, stone, and timber lands: *Provided*, That any Indian now located upon said reservation may, at any time within one year from the passage of this act, apply to the Secretary of the Interior for an allotment of land for himself and, if the head of a family, for the members of his family, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," and, if found entitled thereto, shall have the same allotted as provided in said act or any act amendatory thereof: *Provided*, That lands settled upon, improved, and now occupied by settlers in good faith by qualified persons under the land laws shall be exempt from such allotment unless one or more of said Indians have resided upon said tract in good faith for four months prior to the passage of this act. And the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from settlement, entry, or purchase any tract or tracts of land upon which any village or settlement of Indians is now located, and may set apart the same for the permanent use and occupation of said village or settlement of Indians. And any person entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws of the United States who has in good faith prior

to the passage of this act, made actual settlement upon any lands within said reservation not allotted under the foregoing proviso and not reserved for the permanent use and occupation of any village or settlement of Indians, with the intent to enter the same under the homestead law shall have the preferred right, at the expiration of said period of one year to enter and acquire title to the land so settled upon, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, upon the payment therefor of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and such settler shall have three months after public notice given that such lands are subject to entry within which to file in the proper land office his application therefor; and in case of conflicting claims between settlers the land shall be awarded to the settler first in order of time: *Provided*, That any portion of said land more valuable for its mineral deposits than for agricultural purposes, or for its timber, shall be entered only under the law authorizing the entry and sale of timber or mineral lands: *And provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased settler shall succeed to the rights of such settler under this act: *Provided further*, That the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and education of the Indians now residing on said lands and their children.

Mineral lands.

Rights of settlers' heirs.

Disposal of proceeds.

Approved, June 17, 1892.

CHAP. 123.—An act granting the right and authority to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, to build one bridge over each of the following-named rivers in the State of Alabama, namely: The Alabama River, the Warrior River, the Sipsey River and the Tennessee River; the said bridges to be used by the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company in carrying freight and passengers by rail and otherwise.

June 21, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate one bridge over and across each of the following-named rivers, all in the State of Alabama: The Alabama River at a point in Monroe and Clarke Counties, or in Wilcox County, Alabama; the Warrior River at a point in Hale and Greene Counties, Alabama, or at a point in Marengo and Greene Counties, Alabama; the Tennessee River at a point in the counties of Colbert and Lauderdale, Alabama; the Sipsey River at a point in Pickens or Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama; and to lay railroad tracks on the said bridges and to run trains on the same: *Provided*, That the said bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the bridges and complete hydrographic and topographic maps of the rivers and their banks from one mile above to one-half mile below the proposed crossings; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under the provisions of this act until the plan and location thereof have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That said bridges shall be all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under them; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridges, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and all changes in said bridges required by the Secretary of War at any time, or their entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad may bridge Alabama, Warrior, Tennessee, and Sipsey rivers, Ala.

Railroad bridges.

Provisos.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structures
and post routes.

SEC. 2. That the bridges constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures and shall be known as post routes, and the same are hereby declared to be post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, freight, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridges.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other compa-
nies.

SEC. 3. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridges shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Terms.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 5. That if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of this act and be completed in four years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, June 21, 1892.

June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 124.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota.

Yankton Bridge
Company may bridge
Missouri River at
Yankton, S. Dak.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Yankton Bridge Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of South Dakota, or its assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, and lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railroads that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Yankton, and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation can not be agreed upon by the parties the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Railway, wagon,
and foot bridge.

Use by railroads.

Terms.

Tolls.

Proviso.

Rules, etc.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, with straight girders; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the

piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property, and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: *And provided further*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Channel may be made.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 125.—An act authorizing the Continental Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Rio Grande River at or near Brownsville, Texas.

Continental Bridge Company may bridge Rio Grande del Norte at Brownsville, Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continental Bridge Company, by and with the consent of the Government of Mexico, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Rio Grande del Norte from or near Brownsville, in the State of Texas, to or near the city of Matamoras, in Mexico. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and street railways and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Draw.

Provisions.

Opening draw.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw of sufficient capacity to afford free passage to such vessels and boats as navigate said river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw after the passage of trains, or at any other time; and the said Continental Bridge Company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe. And no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And in case of any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, any action arising thereon may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

General laws not modified.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall, at least three months previous to the commencement of the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be

required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the passageway as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States in which such bridge or any part thereof is located for the recovery of the cost of such additional structure; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 8. That the consent of the authorities of the Republic of Mexico for the construction of said bridge shall first have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Consent of Mexico.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

SEC. 10. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 11. That Congress is hereby authorized to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 126.—An act authorizing the Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Quincy, in the State of Illinois.

June 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a pontoon wagon and foot bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in or near the corporate limits of the city of Quincy, in Adams County, in the State of Illinois, and extending across said river to the Missouri shore opposite to said city.

Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Quincy, Ill.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a suitable pontoon draw giving not less than four hundred feet clear channel way for each navigable channel of the river, and such other openings for the passage of rafts and logs as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may be necessary: *Provided*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal to allow the passage of boats.

Proviso.
Opening draw.
Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said parties shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at low and high water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridges shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through said structure.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That the said parties shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, at any time, by the Congress of the United States, is hereby expressly reserved; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be at the expense of the owners of said bridge or the parties operating and controlling the same.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 127.—An act to include lot numbered fifty-three in block eighty-nine, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the public reservation at that place.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot numbered fifty-three in block eighty-nine, of the town of Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, as surveyed and laid out according to an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under the direction and supervision of the Hot Springs commission, be, and the same is hereby, reserved from sale, and the same is hereby declared to be a part of the permanent public reservation at Hot Springs, and that it shall be subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations that apply to said permanent reservation as now defined.

Reservation of lot
53, block 89.

Vol. 19, p. 377.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 130.—An act to confirm New Madrid location survey numbered twenty-four hundred and seventy-five and to provide for the issue of a patent therefor.

June 24, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent conveying the title of the United States to Charles Lucas and Asa Morgan and their legal representatives and assigns in and to the northeast fractional quarter of section thirty-five in township forty-nine of range seventeen west, south of the Missouri River, which said land was located by the said Lucas and Morgan under a New Madrid certificate of location numbered one hundred and thirty-four, and upon which land the city of Boonville, Missouri, is now located.

Charles Lucas and
Asa Morgan.
Land patent to.

Approved, June 24, 1892.

CHAP. 132.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Foxhall, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

June 25, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Foxhall, of New Orleans, Louisiana, purchased and owned by Lawrence C. Fallon, an American citizen, and repaired by him, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Foxhall."
American register to
foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and the appurtenances of said boilers, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificates issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the test to be applied to the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Inspection.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 133.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes."

June 25, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons actually residing upon lands forfeited by said act shall be permitted to purchase the same in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section at any time within three years from the passage of said act.

Forfeited land
grants.
Right of settlers to
purchase extended
one year.

Vol. 26, p. 496.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 134.—An act to relinquish the interest of the United States in a certain parcel of land in the city of Pensacola, Florida, to Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons.

Pensacola, Fla.
Lot in, granted to
Escambia Lodge of
Masons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the interest of the United States in and to the land in the city of Pensacola and State of Florida occupied and held by Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons, is hereby relinquished and released to the said lodge, the said land being described as follows on the plat of the said city of Pensacola: That portion of lot D extending one hundred feet west from Comandancia street, in the Cabiedo plan of V. S. Pintado, and one hundred and six feet ten inches south from Church street, the said land having the same position in the modern plan of the said city of Pensacola.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 135.—An act to prevent cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Cruelty to children,
etc., D. C.
Police court juris-
diction.

Vol. 23, p. 303.
Appeal.

Vol. 26, p. 848.

Witness fees.

R. S., sec. 848, p. 160.

Police detail to en-
force laws against cru-
elty to animals.

Definitions.

Punishment for
abandoning maimed
animals, etc.

Destruction of dis-
eased, etc., animals.

Arrests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction in all cases arising under the act of February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia and for other purposes," subject to appeal to the supreme court of the District, according to the provisions of section four of chapter five hundred and thirty-six, Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia;" and the same witness fees shall be allowed in the prosecution of all cases of cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia as are allowed in other cases by section eight hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States; but no officer or member of the Humane Society shall be entitled to any fee as a witness in any such case.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, in their discretion, to detail from time to time one or more members of the metropolitan police force to aid the Washington Humane Society in the enforcement of laws relating to cruelty to animals as well as of the laws relating to cruelty to children.

SEC. 3. That section twelve of the act of August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the District of Columbia," is amended to read as follows: "That in this act the word 'animals' or 'animal' shall be held to include all living and sentient creatures (human beings excepted), and the words 'owner,' 'persons,' and 'whoever' shall be held to include corporations and incorporated companies as well as individuals."

SEC. 4. That a person being the owner or possessor or having charge or custody of a maimed, diseased, disabled, or infirm animal who abandons such animal, or leaves it to lie in the street or road, or public place, more than three hours after he receives notice that it is left disabled, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or both. Any agent or officer of the Washington Humane Society may lawfully destroy, or cause to be destroyed, any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing, in the judgment of two reputable citizens called by him to view the same in his presence, to be glandered, injured, or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose. When any person arrested is, at the time of such arrest, in charge of any animal, or of any vehicle drawn by any animal, or containing any animal, any agent of said society may take charge of such animal and such vehicle and its contents and deposit the same in a place of safe custody or deliver the

same into the possession of the police authorities, who shall assume the custody thereof; and all necessary expenses incurred in taking charge of such property shall be a lien thereon.

SEC. 5. That whoever cuts the solid part of the tail of any horse in the operation known as docking, and whoever shall cause the same to be done or assist in doing such cutting (unless the same is proved to be of benefit to the horse), shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the jail not exceeding one year or fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Penalty for docking horses.

SEC. 6. That any person who sets on foot, instigates, promotes, carries on, or does any act, as assistant, umpire, or principal, or attends or in any way engages in the furtherance of any fight between cocks, fowls, or other birds, or dogs, bulls, bears, or other animals, premeditated by any persons owning or having custody of such birds or animals, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or both.

Penalty for engaging in cock fights, etc.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 137.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the seventh section thereof to the port of Saint Augustine, Florida.

June 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting the words "Saint Augustine" after the words "Key West," in said section.

Saint Augustine, Fla.
Immediate transportation privileges to.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

CHAP. 138.—An act for the relief of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

Jun 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it hereby is, authorized to occupy and acquire title to so much of the land of the Louisville and Portland Canal, the property of the United States, as is now occupied by the south abutment of the said Kentucky and Indiana bridge and the contiguous trestles in the approach thereto, on the payment to the United States by the said bridge company of the fair value of such specified tract, to be determined by agreement between the said Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company and the Secretary of War.

Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

May acquire part of land of Louisville and Portland Canal.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

CHAP. 139.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect certain recommendations of the Mission Indian commission, and to issue patents for certain lands.

July 1, 1892.

Whereas the act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California," made it the duty of the commissioners therein authorized to be appointed "to select a reservation for each band or village of the Mission Indians residing within said State, which reservation shall include, as far as practicable, the lands and villages which

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 712.

have been in the actual occupation and possession of said Indians, and which shall be sufficient in extent to meet their just requirements;" and

Whereas said commissioners were authorized to appraise the value of the improvements belonging to any person to whom valid existing rights had attached under the public-land laws of the United States, where such improvements were situated within the limits of any reservation selected by the commissioners, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and

Whereas it was further provided in said act that, in case any land should be selected to which any railroad company should be entitled to receive a patent, such railroad company should, upon releasing all claim and title thereto and on the approval of the President and Secretary of the Interior, be allowed to select an equal quantity of other land in lieu thereof; and

Whereas no provision was made whereby lands claimed by private persons through titles derived or sought to be derived from railroad companies or other sources than the public-land laws could be so released and exchanged; and

Whereas the commissioners appointed under said act have reported, among other things, that certain lands are in the occupation of Indians and are needed for their use which certain persons have improved, and on which they have developed valuable water rights, expecting to obtain title from the railroad companies or to which they had obtained title from the State of California, and that said persons are willing to exchange said lands for other lands heretofore reserved for the use of the Mission Indians, but which lands are no longer needed for such purpose; and

Whereas the report and recommendations of said commissioners have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the President, "except so much thereof as relates to the purchase of lands from and exchange of lands with private individuals which is also approved subject to the condition that Congress shall authorize the same:" Therefore,

Mission Indians,
Cal.

Exchange of lands
occupied by private
persons.

Appropriation to
purchase lands for In-
dians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to carry into effect the recommendations of the said Mission Indian commissioners relating to the exchange of lands with private individuals, as the same has been approved by the President, and to cause patents in the usual form to issue for the lands recommended to be given to such individuals in exchange for lands and improvements released and relinquished for the use of the Indians.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands and improvements for the use and benefit of said Mission Indians, as approved by said Secretary and the President, and to be applied to such purposes in accordance with the said report of said Mission Indian commissioners as the same has been approved by the President.

Approved, July 1, 1892.

July 1, 1892.

CHAP. 140.—An act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Colville Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.,
opened to settlement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to the reservations and allotment of lands in severalty to the individual members of the Indians of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington herein provided for, all the following described tract or portion of said

Colville Reservation, namely: Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Colville Indian Reservation where the township line between townships thirty-four and thirty-five north, of range thirty-seven east, of the Willamette meridian, if extended west, would intersect the same, said point being in the middle of the channel of the Columbia River, and running thence west parallel with the forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the western boundary line of the said Colville Indian Reservation in the Okanagon River, thence north following the said western boundary line to the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude, thence east along the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the northeast corner of the said Colville Indian Reservation, thence south following the eastern boundary of said reservation to the place of beginning, containing by estimation one million five hundred thousand acres, the same being a portion of the Colville Indian Reservation created by executive order dated July second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and is hereby, vacated and restored to the public domain, notwithstanding any executive order or other proceeding whereby the same was set apart as a reservation for any Indians or bands of Indians, and that same shall be open to settlement and entry by the proclamation of the President of the United States and shall be disposed of under the general laws applicable to the disposition of public lands in the State of Washington.

Lands set apart for Colvilles.

Proclamation to issue.

SEC. 2. That the net proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands to be so opened to entry and settlement shall be set apart in the Treasury of the United States for the time being, but subject to such future appropriation for public use as Congress may make, and that until so otherwise appropriated may be subject to expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time, in such amounts as he shall deem best, in the building of schoolhouses, the maintenance of schools for such Indians, for the payment of such part of the local taxation as may be properly applied to the lands allotted to such Indians, as he shall think fit, so long as such allotted lands shall be held in trust and exempt from taxation, and in such other ways as he may deem proper for the promotion of education, civilization, and self-support among said Indians.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 3. That each entryman under the homestead laws shall, within five years from the date of his original entry and before receiving a final certificate for the land covered by his entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to fees provided by law, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one third of which shall be paid within two years after the date of the original entry; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged, except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

Settlement under homestead laws.

Rights of Union soldiers, etc.
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

SEC. 4. That each and every Indian now residing upon the portion of the Colville Indian Reservation hereby vacated and restored to the public domain, and who is so entitled to reside thereon, shall be entitled to select from said vacated portion eighty acres of land, which shall be allotted to each Indian in severalty. No restrictions as to locality shall be placed upon such selections other than that they shall be so located as to conform to the Congressional survey or subdivisions of said tract or country, and any Indian having improvements may have the preference over any other person in and to the tract of land containing such improvements, so far as they are within a legal subdivision not exceeding in area the quantity of land that he or she may be entitled to select and locate. All such allotments shall be made at the cost of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe. Such selections shall be made within six months after the date of the President's proclamation opening the

Allotments in severalty to Indians.

Selections.

Titles held in trust.	<p>lands hereby vacated to settlement and entry, and after the same have been surveyed, and when such allotments have been selected as aforesaid and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the benefit of the allottees, respectively, and afterwards conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and an act in amendment and extension thereof, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to amend and further extend the benefits of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled 'An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States over the Indians, and for other purposes:'" <i>Provided</i>, That such allotted lands shall be subject to the laws of eminent domain of the State of Washington, and shall, when conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, be subject to taxation as other property in said State.</p>	
Vol. 24, p. 388.		
Vol. 26, p. 794.		
<i>Proviso.</i> Laws of Washing- ton.		
Right of Indians to remain on reservation.	<p>SEC. 5. That all Indians residing in the lands hereby vacated and restored, shall have the right, if they so prefer, under the direction of the Indian agent, to occupy and reside upon such portions of the Colville Indian Reservation not hereby vacated as are not occupied by or in the possession of any other Indian or Indians.</p>	
Reservation for Tonasket school.		
<i>Provisos.</i> Limit.	<p>SEC. 6. That the land used and occupied for school purposes at what is known as Tonasket school, on Bonaparte Creek, and the site of the sawmill, gristmill, and other mill property on said reservation, is hereby reserved from the operation of this act, unless other lands are selected in lieu thereof: <i>Provided</i>, That such reserved lands shall not exceed in the aggregate two sections, and must be selected in legal subdivisions conformably to the public surveys, such selection to be made by the Indian agent of the Colville Agency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his approval: <i>Provided, however</i>, That said Indians may, in lieu of said sites or either of them, select other lands of equal quantity, for such purposes, either on the vacated or unvacated portions of said reservation, the same to be designated in legal subdivisions by said Indian agent, under the direction of and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in which case said first-designated tracts shall not be exempt from the operation of this act; such selection to be made and approved within six months after the survey of said lands and the proclamation of the President.</p>	
Selection of other lands by Indians.		
Appropriation for making allotments, etc.		
Reimbursable.	<p>SEC. 7. That for the purpose of making the allotments and selections in this act provided, including surveys of the lands provided to be vacated and restored to the public domain, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, which said sum shall be reimbursable from the proceeds of the lands when sold as hereinbefore provided.</p>	
Indian title not recognized.		
	<p>SEC. 8. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing title or ownership of said Indians to any part of the said Colville Reservation, whether that hereby restored to the public domain or that still reserved by the Government for their use and occupancy.</p>	

Received by the President June 20, 1892.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 143.—An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company.

July 5, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize said company to lay its tracks and to run its cars thereon through and along the following named streets and avenues: Beginning at the intersection of Fifth and G streets northwest, east along G street to New Jersey avenue and First street; thence south along First street northwest to C street northwest; thence east along C street to New Jersey avenue; thence south along New Jersey avenue to a point in the center of said avenue at a distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet from the north curb line of B street north. Returning north along New Jersey avenue to D street; thence west on D street to First street northwest; thence north on First street to G street, and along G street to Fifth street northwest; also, beginning at the intersection of G street and New Jersey avenue; thence across New Jersey avenue to and along G street to North Capitol street; thence north along North Capitol street to New York avenue, connecting with its main line and North Capitol street branch: also beginning at the intersection of Fifth and G streets northwest; thence south on Fifth street to Louisiana avenue; thence southwesterly on Louisiana avenue to a point to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, east of Seventh street northwest, and returning by the same route to the said point of beginning; also beginning at the intersection of New Jersey avenue and C street northwest; thence east on C street to Stanton square; thence around Stanton square, on the south side thereof, to C street northeast and along C street to Fifteenth street northeast; thence north on Fifteenth street to D street northeast; thence west on D street to Fourth street; thence south on Fourth street to and along C street to New Jersey avenue and the point of beginning: *Provided*, That until C and D streets shall be paved and provided with sewers to Fifteenth street the company shall not be required to construct its road beyond Twelfth street; also beginning at the present terminus of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home road on Fourth street extended, thence along and wholly outside of the present Bunker Hill road, on land to be acquired by said company by gift or purchase and made a part of said road, to a point to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, west of Brooks station: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall be taken to require the extension provided for in this clause before said road shall have been widened as herein provided for: *Provided further*, That the tracks of said company on Lincoln avenue shall be taken up within thirty days from the passage of this act, and the roadway shall be restored to public uses in such manner as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall direct: *Provided*, That horse power shall not be used on said line for traction purposes, and that if electric wires or cables are used to propel its cars over any of the routes hereby authorized within the limits of the city of Washington the same shall be placed underground.

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company, D. C.
Extension of tracks authorized.
Vol. 25, p. 190; Vol. 26, p. 77.

Provisos.
Post, p. 444.

Bunker Hill road.

Removal of tracks from Lincoln avenue.

Power.

Wires to be underground.

Coinciding tracks.

Terms of use.

Approval of Secretary of War for work on streets having water mains, etc.

Wherever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the duly authorized route or routes of any other duly incorporated street railway company in the District of Columbia, both companies shall use the same tracks upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event said companies shall fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall hear and determine summarily the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Said company shall charge not exceeding five cents fare for one continuous ride from any point on its lines to the terminus of its main line or any of its branches: *Provided*, That the construction of said railroad on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or

Protection of water pipes, etc.	apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street and no steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railroads shall ever be run on the tracks of said company over any such main, fixture, or apparatus. The said railroad shall be subject to the requirements of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia." The said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company, or its works, or by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That the said sums shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of their disbursement in detail: <i>And provided also</i> , That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to make the deposits, or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.
Vol. 26, p. 793.	
Deposit to defray expenses.	
Disbursements.	
Return of balance.	
Rights to terminate on neglect, etc.	<p>SEC. 2. That said company is authorized to increase its capital stock three hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of enabling it to extend and equip its line as provided in this act, and to redeem bonds issued to take care of present indebtedness incurred in building and equipping the road already constructed, and no additional bonds shall be issued by said company without special authority of Congress.</p> <p>SEC. 3. That unless said extensions are commenced within three months and the cars run thereon within one year from the passage of this act, except as otherwise expressly provided for, the authority hereby granted shall be void: <i>Provided</i>, That said railroad shall be constructed on such grade and in such manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.</p> <p>SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.</p>
Increase of capital stock.	
Commencement and completion.	
Post, p. 445.	
Proviso.	
Grades, etc.	<p>Approved, July 5, 1892.</p>
Amendment, etc.	

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 144.—An act to incorporate the District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company.

District of Columbia
Suburban Railway
Company incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard K. Cralle, Charles E. Creecy, John T. Mitchell, M. F. Morris, J. W. Denver, L. G. Hine, Gilbert Moyers, S. E. Mudd, Robert A. Howard, W. I. Hill, John W. Childress, J. F. Kenney, D. W. Glassie, Harry Barton, Philemon W. Chew, T. C. Daniel, G. P. Davis, Jere Johnson and L. C. Loomis, and their associates successors, and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate by the name, style, and title of "The District of Columbia

Suburban Railway Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal. And said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following routes: Beginning at the dividing line between the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland, on the Bladensburg road, and running thence along the said road so that the outer rail of said railway shall not be more than five feet from the eastern boundary of said Bladensburg road, to H. street east; thence west on H. street east to Seventh street east, over the tracks of the Columbia Railroad.

May lay tracks, etc.

Routes.

Bladensburg road.

Also beginning at the junction of Philadelphia and Twelfth streets in Brookland and running south along Twelfth street; thence by such line as may be authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the intersection of Patterson avenue with the Fairview road; thence along the Fairview, Corcoran and Mt. Olivet roads to Twelfth street extended; thence along Twelfth street extended to the junction of Twelfth street east and Florida avenue.

Brookland.

Also beginning at the junction of Frankfort and Twenty-fourth streets in Langdon; thence along Twenty-fourth street to Cincinnati street; thence along Cincinnati street to and across Chapel road to Lafayette avenue; thence along Lafayette avenue and in line to Capitol street, Ivy City; thence along Capitol street to Mt. Olivet road; thence along Mt. Olivet road to Twelfth street extended.

Langdon.

Also from the intersection of Florida avenue with Twelfth street northeast, to H street northeast, on Twelfth street; thence west on H street over the tracks of the Columbia road to Seventh street east; thence south on Seventh street by single track to G street east; thence west on G street by single track to First street west; thence by a route to be laid down by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia across New Jersey avenue to the tracks of the Capitol, North O and South Washington Railroad; thence on the tracks of the last-named road on G street to Fourth street, continuing west on G street west to Fifth street; thence south on Fifth street west, in part over the tracks of the Metropolitan Railroad, to Louisiana avenue; thence south-westerly by double track on Louisiana avenue to a point to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia east of Seventh street west. Returning north-easterly on Louisiana avenue to Fifth street west; thence over the tracks of the Metropolitan Railroad along Judiciary Square to Fourth street west; thence north on Fourth street west by single track to E street west; thence east on E street by single track to Eighth street east; thence north by single track on Eighth street to H street; thence east over the tracks of the Columbia railroad to Twelfth street; thence north on Twelfth street to Florida avenue: *Provided*, That all

In Washington City.

Proviso.

Approval of routes by Commissioners.

of the routes herein mentioned shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and those portions of said road between the District line and Florida avenue shall be fully constructed before the cars of the said District of Columbia Suburban Railroad shall be run over any part of the said route within the limits of the city of Washington; Whenever a permanent system of streets and highways shall have been established and laid out in the suburban portion of the District contiguous to the route of this railroad, said company shall, when required by the Commissioners of the District, cause such changes to be made in the location of its tracks as said Commissioners shall require in order to make the route of said road conform to such streets and highway system. Wherever the route of this road coincides with that of a country road the railway shall be constructed along and outside of such road. Said company shall keep the space

Changes.

County roads.

between its tracks, and two feet outside of its tracks in such condition as may be required by said Commissioners.

Motive power.	<p>SEC. 2. That said company may run public carriages propelled by cable, electric, or other mechanical power: <i>Provided</i>, That if electric wires or cables be used within the limits of the city of Washington, the wires shall be placed underground, and the power used shall be subject to the approval of the said Commissioners; but nothing in this act shall allow the use of steam power or any motor which shall in its operation cause any noise or other disturbance which in the judgment of said Commissioners shall be inimical to the public safety or comfort: <i>Provided further</i>, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways necessary for this purpose: <i>Provided</i>, That whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the route or routes of any duly incorporated street railway company in the District of Columbia the tracks shall be used by both companies, which are hereby authorized and empowered to use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event the said companies fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall immediately provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the terms and conditions upon which and the regulations under which the company hereby incorporated shall be entitled so to use and enjoy the track of such other street railway company, and the amount and manner of compensation to be paid therefor: <i>And provided further</i>, That neither of the companies using such tracks in common shall be permitted to make the track so used in common the depot or general stopping place to await passengers, but shall only be entitled to use the same for the ordinary passage of its cars, with the ordinary halts for taking up and dropping off passengers: <i>Provided</i>, That this shall not apply to or interfere with any station already established on any existing lines; that said corporation is authorized and empowered to propel its cars over the line of any other road or roads, which may be in the alignment with and upon such streets as may be covered by the route or routes as prescribed in this act, in accordance with the conditions hereinbefore contained; and that this corporation shall construct and repair such portions of its road as may be upon the line or routes of any other road thus used; and in case of any disagreement with any company whose line of road is thus used, such disagreement may be determined summarily upon the application of either road to any court in said District having competent jurisdiction. Whenever more than one of the tracks of said railway shall be constructed on any of the public highways in the District, the width of space between the tracks shall not exceed four feet, unless otherwise ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.</p>
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Electric wires to be under ground.	
Crossings.	
Use of coinciding tracks.	
Terms.	
No general stopping places on coinciding tracks.	
Existing stations.	
Use of tracks of other lines.	
Repairs, etc.	
Fare.	<p>SEC. 3. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger for any distance on its route within the District of Columbia, and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: <i>Provided</i>, That within the District limits six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Tickets.	<p>SEC. 4. That said company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the bonded and other indebtedness and the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company and if said report is not made at the time specified, or</p>
Annual report.	
Contents.	

within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the time and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said four per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Tax.

Sale for nonpayment of taxes.

Proviso.
Track not real estate.
Construction.

SEC. 5. That the said railway shall be constructed of good materials and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, to be approved by the Commissioners of the said District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, and the gauge to correspond with that of other city railways.

SEC. 6. That the said corporation hereby created shall be bound to keep said tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times in as good order as the streets and highways through which it passes subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, without expense to the United States or to the District of Columbia.

To keep tracks, etc., in repair.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade or otherwise improving all avenues and streets and highways occupied by said road, or from so altering and improving such streets and avenues and highways, and the sewerage thereof, as may be under its authority and control; and in such event it shall be the duty of said company to change its said railroad so as to conform to such grade as may have been thus established.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets, or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground construction shall be borne by the said railway company: *Provided*, That wherever the railroad shall be built along any road, the space between the inner rail of said railroad and the roadway shall be graded and put in good order for public use at the expense of the company and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided also*, That the construction of said railroad on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street; and no steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railroads shall ever be run on the tracks of said company over any such main, fixture or apparatus.

Construction.

Provisos.
Space between inner rail and roadway.

Approval of Secretary of War for work on streets having water mains, etc.

The said railroad shall be subject to the requirements of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the

Protection of water pipes, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 793.

Deposit to defray expenses.	Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia." The said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company, or its works, or by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That the said sum shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of its disbursement in detail: <i>And provided also</i> , That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in cases of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to make the deposits, or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.
Disbursement.	
Return of balance.	
Rights to terminate on neglect, etc.	
Engine houses, etc.	SEC. 9. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, an engine house or houses, boiler house, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of a cable-motor, electric, pneumatic, or other railroad.
Speed to be regulated by Commissioners.	SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to propel its cars over said railroad, or any part thereof, at a rate of speed exceeding that which may be fixed from time to time by the said Commissioners, and for each violation of this provision said grantees, their successors or assigns, as the case may be, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the said District.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 11. That the line of said railway company shall be commenced within six months and completed within two years from the passage of this act, otherwise this act shall be of no effect.
Amount of capital stock.	SEC. 12. That said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the corporators the amounts severally subscribed by them as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; excepting that fifty per centum shall be paid in within twelve months, and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said instalments, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be
Subscrib. rs.	
Payments.	
Sale of stock in default.	

sold for less than the total assessments due and payable or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 13. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall meet at some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia for the organization of said company and for the receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money or certified checks from any established national bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for the company hereby incorporated to consolidate with any other railroad company now in existence, or which may hereafter be chartered, and any such consolidation shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter. Nor shall the charter or franchise herein granted be sold or transferred to any company or person until the road shall have been fully constructed.

SEC. 14. That the said company shall place first-class cars on said railways, with all the modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require; the time table or schedule of time to be approved by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 15. That the company may buy, lease, or construct such passenger rooms, ticket-offices, workshops, depots, lands, and buildings as may be necessary, at such points on its line as may be approved by the said Commissioners.

SEC. 16. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.

SEC. 17. That the government and direction of affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and treasurer, who shall give bond with surety to said company in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In the case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.

SEC. 18. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful

Meeting to receive subscriptions.

Provisos.
Ten per cent must be paid.

Money only received for subscription.

First meeting of stockholders.

Notice.

Consolidation forbidden.

Sale before construction forbidden.

Equipment to be first-class.

Time table.

Purchase, etc., of necessary buildings, etc.

Lost articles.

Board of directors.

Officers.

Vacancies.

By-laws, etc.

and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.

Annual meeting of stockholders,

Report.

Penalty for obstructing passage of cars, etc.

SEC. 19. That there shall be at least an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

SEC. 20. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars to said company, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.

Crossings.

Proviso.

Not to hinder travel.

Ejection, etc., of passengers.

SEC. 21. That the said District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways in a manner to be approved by the Commissioners of the District: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.

SEC. 22. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road or ejected from the cars by the company's employees for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, unclean, or contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company.

Amendment, etc.

Condemnation proceedings to secure lands, etc.

SEC. 23. This act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 24. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes.

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 145.—An act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming.

Idaho judicial district.

Terms of circuit court.

Divisions for district court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Idaho shall constitute one judicial district.

SEC. 2. That the circuit court of the United States in and for the State of Idaho shall be held at the times and places provided by law for the holding of the United States district court in and for said district, and one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned to serve in both said courts when held at the same place.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into three divisions, to be known as the

northern, central, and southern divisions. The counties of Shoshone, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Perces, and Idaho, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the northern division, the court for which shall be held at the town of Moscow. The counties of Washington, Ada, Boise, Owyhee, Alturas, Logan, and Elmore, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the central division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Boisé. The counties of Custer, Lemhi, Bingham, Bear Lake, Oneida, and Cassia, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the southern division, the court for which shall be held at the town of Blackfoot.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits not of a local character, which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of Idaho, in either of the said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions. All issues of fact in civil causes triable in any of the said courts shall be tried in the division where the defendant or one of the defendants resides, unless by consent of both parties the case shall be removed to some other division.

SEC. 5. That the clerk of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure; and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies.

SEC. 6. That the terms of the district court for the district of the State of Idaho shall be held at the town of Moscow beginning on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in July in each year; at Boisé City, beginning on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November; at the city of Blackfoot, beginning on the first Monday in May and the first Monday in September in each year; and the provision of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this act is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed.

SEC. 7. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

SEC. 8. That instead of the times now fixed by law, the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Wyoming to be held at Cheyenne shall commence on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in November in each year.

Approved July 5, 1892.

Northern division.

Court at Moscow.

Central division.

Court at Boisé.

Southern division.

Court at Blackfoot.

Jurisdiction.

Process.

Issues of fact.

Deputy clerks.

Proviso.

Approval.

Terms.

Moscow.

Boisé.

Blackfoot.

Vol. 26, p. 217.

Actions, etc., not affected.

Wyoming judicial district.

Terms at Cheyenne.
Vol. 26, p. 225.

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 146.—An act for preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for statue of late General William T. Sherman, and appropriating the sum of fifty thousand dollars therefor.

Appropriation for pedestal, etc., statue of Gen. William T. Sherman.

Site.

Balance may be used for statue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General William T. Sherman in the city of Washington; said site to be selected by and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Secretary of War, and the Major-General Commanding the Army, and any part of the sum hereby appropriated not needed for preparation of site and the erection of a pedestal may be used and expended in the completion of said statue of the late General William T. Sherman.

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 147.—An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Appropriations for Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stationery clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; carpenters, painters, messengers, laborers, and charwomen, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of accounts and disbursements.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four auditing clerks and accountants, one thousand six hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draft clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars;

one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks class one six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of statistics.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of the herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of botany.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of entomology.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY: One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of pomology.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of microscopy.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, two thousand dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars, one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of vegetable pathology.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of chemistry.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of forestry.

DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand dollars; one clerk

Division of records and editing.

	class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.
Division of illustration.	DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATION: Chief artist and draftsman, two thousand dollars; three assistant artists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant artists, at one thousand two hundred dollars, each, six thousand dollars; one wood engraver, at two thousand dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.
Division of seeds.	DIVISION OF SEEDS: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Document and folding room.	DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; six folders, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Experimental gardens.	EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Museum.	MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator one thousand dollars; two night watchmen, who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Extending foreign market for agricultural products.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for agricultural products of the United States, ten thousand dollars.
Rainmaking experiments.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of rainfall, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the immediate instruction of the Secretary.
Irrigation investigation.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect information as to the best modes of agriculture by irrigation, six thousand dollars.
Expenses of investigations, etc.	COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, expenses of local investigations and compilations, and necessary traveling expenses; statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal cards and postage stamps, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That fifteen thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the preparation and printing of maps and charts illustrating the progress of rural production and crop distribution of the United States, and for special investigation of the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region, with traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith: <i>And provided further</i> , That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace only a statement of the condition of the crops by States and in the United States with such explanations and comparisons with other months and years as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall officially approve the report before it is issued or published.
Division of statistics.	
<i>Provided.</i>	
Crop maps.	
Investigation Rocky Mountain region.	
Monthly crop report to contain only condition of crops by States, etc.	
Division of botany.	BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium and for labor in preparing the same, and for investigations and experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations and of

other economic and medicinal plants, including cost of reports and illustrations thereof, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith and for employing local botanists in the field for exploration and collection of plants in little-known districts, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, and other expenses in the practical work of the division of entomology, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for an investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton-boll worm; for the compensation of additional temporary agents of the division of entomology; for traveling expenses, chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other necessary expenses in this investigation.

Division of entomology.

Provido.

Cotton-boll worm.

INVESTIGATION IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: For investigating the geographic distribution of animals and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy and investigation of the food habit of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of ornithology and mammalogy.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of trees, seeds, shrubs, and specimens, five thousand dollars.

Division of pomology.

INVESTIGATION OF FOOD ADULTERATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS RELATING TO TEXTILE FABRICS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations and drawings, and other supplies; traveling expenses; the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigation of the adulteration of food; the purchase of textile fabrics, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, two thousand dollars.

Division of microscopy.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation twenty thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot and blight of cotton, pear blight, the disease of the orange, and remedies therefor.

Division of vegetable pathology.

LABORATORY, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Division of chemistry.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrations, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased in the open markets, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary is

Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.

Provido.

Report to Congress.	hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where and when the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article.
Fiber investigation.	FIBER INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Division of forestry.	REPORT ON FORESTRY, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twelve thousand dollars.
Report.	
Division of illustrations.	ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS, DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS: Tools, instruments, paper, ink, pencils, paints and other necessary materials, printing proofs, two thousand dollars.
Division of seeds.	PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS: Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: <i>Provided</i> , That all seeds, plants and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution, remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture: <i>And provided also</i> , That the Secretary shall report as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: <i>Provided however</i> , That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.
Distribution.	
Allotment.	
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Seeds uncalled for.	
Report as to purchases, etc.	
Not to be diverted.	
Distribution to be adapted to locality.	
Printing, etc.	Printing, seed packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type and other necessary material for printing and for repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.
Document and folding room.	DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.
Experimental garden and grounds.	EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS: Labor in experimental garden and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed testing houses, for building and repair of greenhouses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn mowers, heating apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing

the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expense of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering cans, and hose; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; the purchase of material for repairing and making roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair ten thousand dollars.

MUSEUM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to completely reorganize and systematize the present agricultural museum attached to the Department; for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material in preparing the same for the museum and other necessary expenses and supplies, four thousand dollars.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: Repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, ten thousand dollars.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, three thousand dollars.

POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Stationery, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses; the purchase and repair of harness; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry and of the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, also the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, including one thousand dollars additional temporary compensation to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals, and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia or other diseases of animals, from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be

Museum.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Library.

Postage.

Contingent expenses.

Bureau of Animal Industry. Salaries, etc. Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 23, pp. 414, 1089.

Preventing spread of pleuro-pneumonia, etc.

Allowance to chief.

Laboratory.

Proviso.

Investigating & sine diseases.

Quarantine stations
for neat cattle.

Secretary of Agri-
culture to certify what
countries are free from
contagious diseases,
etc.

Vol. 26, p. 616.

Pedigree animals.

Vol. 26, p. 603.

Agricultural experi-
mental stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.

Index of agricul-
tural literature.

Experiments in
sugar manufacture.

Additional pay to
chemist.

Provisos.

Lands in California.

Sales.

conducted within the United States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine Stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle and hides can be imported from such countries into the United States without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle and hides, in the manner provided by law.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph four hundred and eighty-two of the act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, twenty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Station, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets and sorghum, and especially for culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including five hundred dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be necessary may in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture be expended in investigating and preparing to carry on experiments next year in sugar cane production on reclaimed swamp lands in some suitable place in the San Joaquin or Sacramento Valley, California, to be used by the Department free of charge: *Provided further*, That all products of the experiments may be sold and the proceeds thereof be used in the experimental work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture: One chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one executive officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three professors of meteorology at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one superintendent of telegraph lines, two thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one property clerk and storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; one bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class three, eight thousand dollars; ten clerks, class two, fourteen thousand dollars; thirty-two clerks, class one, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two copyists or typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one batteryman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; seven messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six messengers, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five messengers, or laborers, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers, as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes in the personnel of the Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

Changes in personnel.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, in the city of Washington, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, and repairs.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Contingent expenses for stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; repairs of harness; paper, twine, advertising, dry goods, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies

Contingent expenses.

and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Bureau, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

Expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

Salaries, forecast officials, etc., outside of Washington.

Salaries of (twenty-six) local forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, and other necessary civilian employees outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make promotions in the service without prejudice to those transferred from the Signal Service of the War Department. All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force), for printing of the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, monthly weather reviews, and other meteorological data for distribution and display in the interest of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; for transportation and legal traveling allowances of employees when traveling on business connected with the Bureau, including transportation of materials and funds; for meteorological and other instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports, messages, or other information; the special and regular circuits, drops, and rates for Weather-Bureau service, to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the telegraph or telephone company or companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for the maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports necessary for flood forecasts; for storm, cold wave, flood, frost, and other signals (including the purchase of flags for the same); for cotton region observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West India stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for State Weather Service stations, and for investigations on the relations of climate to organic life, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, six hundred and ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Maps, etc.

Transportation, etc.

Instruments.

Telegraphing reports, etc.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs.

Flood reports.

Storm signals.

Cotton belt reports.

Hurricane reports.

Supplies, etc.

Climate investigations.

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 148.—An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Ferron, County of Emery, Territory of Utah.

Ferron, Utah.

Town site entry.

R. S., secs. 2387-2389, p. 437.

Utah to select indemnity land.

R.S., sec. 1946, p. 341.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the probate judge of Emery County, Territory of Utah, be and is hereby, authorized to enter in trust for the inhabitants of the town of Ferron, for town-site purposes, section sixteen, in township twenty south, of range seven east, Salt Lake meridian, subject to the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to town sites.

SEC. 2. That upon the passage of this act the Territory of Utah, through its proper officer, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to select as indemnity for said land, and in full satisfaction thereof, and for the purpose stated in section nineteen hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, one section of the public lands at any land office in said Territory, said selection to be made in a body according to legal subdivisions.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 149.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to consent to the use of a portion of the public grounds of the United States in the town of Abingdon, Virginia, for a public street.

July 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to consent, if in his judgment it be proper, to the use of so much of the public grounds belonging to the United States in the town of Abingdon, not exceeding thirty feet in width, on the west side of said public grounds, for a public street in the said town, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the United States.

Abingdon, Va.
Land granted for
public street.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 150.—An act to authorize the Marinette and Western Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the Menominee Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.

July 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Marinette and Western Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, running in an easterly and westerly direction, in, on, upon, and through the Menominee Indian Reservation, comprised of township thirty, in ranges thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen, in Shawano County, and township thirty, in range sixteen, Oconto County, State of Wisconsin, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds of said railroad herein provided for: *Provided*, That the company shall have the right to adopt the most feasible and practicable route in following the general direction hereinbefore specified: *Provided further*, That said route or right of way shall be located within one and one-half miles from the north line of townships hereinbefore mentioned.

Marinette and West-
ern Railway Company
granted right of way
through Menominee
Indian Reservation,
Wis.

Location.

Provisions

Location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Reservation and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with the length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, for station purposes, not to exceed one station for every six miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet on each side of said right of way, or so much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill; but no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same was taken.

Lands not to be
leased or sold.

Reversion.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian members of said Menominee tribe or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, to be appointed, one by the President, one by the Menominee Indians in

Appraisement
Referees.

Oath.	general council to which said occupant belongs, and one by the railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appraisalment, shall take and subscribe an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of appraisalment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within twenty days from the completion thereof, and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Wisconsin upon application of either party. The person appointed by the President shall be chairman of said board, and shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of the cause submitted to them under this act, with mileage at 5 cents per mile. A majority of the board, where all can not agree, may make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, having jurisdiction over the place where the land lies, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of the petition according to the laws of the State of Wisconsin for determining damages when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees or a sum equal to said award the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. All proceedings of said district court upon appeal from the award of the referees shall be conducted in the same manner as an original action brought therein, except that the court may direct formal pleadings to be made and served: <i>Provided</i> , That all costs of appraisements by referees shall be paid by the railroad company.
Substitution on failure to appoint.	
Hearing.	
Compensation.	
Award.	
Appeal to district court.	
Costs on appeal.	
Proceedings.	
Provisos.	
Payment by railway company.	
Additional compensation to tribes.	SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed and maintained in said Indian reservation, in addition to the compensation provided for in this act for property taken or damages done individual occupants by the construction of said road, to be paid as each five miles of the railroad is graded, and also fifteen dollars per mile per annum, so long as such reservation shall be used and occupied as a reservation by said tribes. If, however, the general council of the Menominee tribe of Indians through whose lands said railroad may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section five of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the court upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation the said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision: <i>Provided</i> , That the title to all timber on the right of way herein granted shall remain in the Menominee tribe of Indians, and shall be sold and disposed of for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the
Annual rental.	
Appeal to Secretary of the Interior by general council.	
Provisos.	
Award to be in lieu of compensation.	
Title to timber.	

Secretary of the Interior, all such timber to be removed within a reasonable time after the filing of maps of definite location of the right of way by said company, and the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior, to the end that the company shall not be hindered or delayed in the construction of its road: *Provided*, That all merchantable pine timber on the right of way and depot grounds shall be carefully estimated and appraised by a competent person appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and said railroad company shall pay or cause to be paid the sum of not less than six dollars per thousand feet, board measure, for each and every thousand feet, together with the expense of estimate and appraisal, said money to be paid to the Secretary of the Interior before the building of said road has been commenced: And *Provided*, That after paying the expense of the estimate and appraisal, the balance of the money derived from the sale of said timber shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Menominee tribe of Indians.

Payment for pine timber.

Proceeds from timber sales.

SEC. 5. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the chief or chiefs of said Menominee tribe of Indians through whose lands said railroad may be located, and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement or improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railroad's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter or such location shall be void.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of the Interior and chiefs.

Proviso.

Grading to begin in one year from filing map.

SEC. 6. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with said intercourse laws.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railroad, wherever such roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid across the same.

Crossings and bridges.

SEC. 8. That said Marinette and Western Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise nor assist in any effort looking towards extinguishing or changing the present tenure of the Indians to their lands in said reservation, and will not attempt to secure from the said Indians any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railroad under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.

Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 9. That all mortgages executed by said railroad company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian reservation, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be prima facie evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction or completion of said road, except as to mortgage or other lien that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Not assignable prior to construction.

SEC. 11. That said railroad company shall not charge more for the transportation of freight or passengers through said reservation than for like services outside of same.

Charges.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 151.—An act supplementary and amendatory to an act entitled "An act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation and for other purposes," approved October first eighteen hundred and ninety.

Shawnee Indians.
To present all claims
against United States
and Cherokees.
Vol. 26, p. 636.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Shawnee tribe or band of Indians, whose claims and demands against the Cherokee Nation and the United States were referred to the United States Court of Claims for adjudication under the act of Congress passed and approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation, and for other purposes," shall present to the said court all their claims against the United States and the Cherokee Nation, or against either or both of them, of every description whatsoever, arising out of treaty relations with the United States, rights growing out of such treaties, and from contracts, expressed or implied, under such treaties, made and entered into by and between the said Shawnees and Cherokees, and between them, or either of them and the United States.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 152.—An act confirming title to lands in the subdivision of square two hundred and six in the City of Washington District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
Subdivision of
square 206 confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the subdivision of square two hundred and six in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, made by C. P. Patterson and recorded in book R. W. page one hundred and two, in the office of the surveyor of the said District, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed so far as the said subdivision embraced any part of the original alleys in said square, and the title of the persons claiming any part or parts of said original alleys under the owner of the original lots in said square at the time said subdivision was made, is hereby confirmed: *Provided,* That the area dedicated to the public in the subdivision made by said Patterson is at least as great as that of the alleys in the said original division of said square into lots.

Proviso.

New alleys.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 153.—An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh Census"

Eleventh Census.
Information from
productive industries.
Vol. 25, p. 765.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections fifteen and seventeen of the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses" approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be and the same are hereby, amended so that the Superintendent of Census shall be required to obtain from every incorporated and unincorporated company, firm, association, or person engaged in any productive industry the information called for and specified in the general and special schedules heretofore approved or to be hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And every president, treasurer, secretary, agent, director, or other officer of every corporation engaged in such productive industry, and every person, firm, manager, or agent of unincorporated companies, and members of firms, associations, or individuals likewise engaged in such productive industry, from which or whom answers to any of the inquiries contained in the said schedules are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Superintendent of Census, supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or each or any of them, wilfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiry or inquiries contained in the said schedules, or shall wilfully give false information in respect thereto, shall be deemed guilty

Penalty for not an-
swering, etc.

of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year. And all acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 154.—An act to allow thirty days' leave of absence to employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

July 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, including the pieceworkers, shall be allowed leave of absence with pay, not exceeding thirty days in any one year, under such regulations and at such time or times as the Chief of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe and designate: *Provided,* That the length of the leave of absence of any employee of said Bureau doing piecework, and the pay during such leave of absence, shall be determined by the average amount of work done by such person and the pay therefor during the several months of the year.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.
Thirty days' leave to
employees.

Vol. 24, p. 607.

Proviso.

Determining pay,
etc.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 156.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act approving with amendments the funding act of Arizona," approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

July 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of said act be, and is so amended that the interest upon the bonds provided for in said act shall be payable semi-annually, on the fifteenth days of January and July in each year, and that no further Territorial legislation shall be necessary to make said Territory liable for the principal and interest of said bonds; and no further advertisement for the sale of one million five hundred thousand dollars of said bonds, at not less than par, shall be necessary.

Arizona funding act.
Payment of interest.

Vol. 26, p. 176.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 157.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

July 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby, extended, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Section twelve of said act, which provides that said act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within two years from March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within four years from the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Bridge across Co-
lumbia River by Ore-
gon and Washington
Bridge Company.

Time for construc-
tion extended.

Vol. 26, p. 28.

Article, p. 19.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 158.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works or rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for
rivers and harbors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Harbors.	
Camden, Me.	Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Rockland, Me.	Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Mooseabec Bar, Me.	Improving Mooseabec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
York, Me.	Improving harbor at York, Maine: Completing improvement, nine thousand dollars.
Portland, Me.	Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Completing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Back Cove, Portland, Me.	Improvement of channel in Back Cove, Portland Harbor, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Me., breakwater.	For construction of breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Belfast, Me.	Improving harbor at Belfast, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Little Harbor, Me.	Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass.	Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, by deepening and widening the main channel to a depth of twenty-seven feet and a width of one thousand feet, three hundred thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the further prosecution of the work in Nantasket Beach Channel, and twenty-five thousand dollars in extending main ship channel from its termination at the southeast corner of Grand Junction wharf eastwardly towards Jeffrey's Point.
Lynn, Mass.	Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the whole or any portion of this appropriation may be expended on the Western channel in the discretion of the Secretary of War.
Proviso.	
Nantucket, Mass.	Improving harbor of refuge at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Newburyport, Mass.	Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Plymouth, Mass.	Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Provincetown, Mass.	For maintenance of works in harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wareham, Mass.	Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars.
Hingham, Mass.	Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Hyannis, Mass.	Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.	Improving national harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Gloucester, Mass.	Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manchester, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, six thousand eight hundred dollars.	Manchester, Mass.
Improving Harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	New Bedford, Mass.
Improving inner harbor at Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Marthas Vineyard, Mass.
Improving harbor at Salem, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.	Salem, Mass.
Improving harbor at Westport, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, one thousand dollars.	Westport, Mass.
Improving Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Neshawana, completing improvement, four thousand eight hundred dollars.	Canapitsit Channel, Mass.
Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Scituate, Mass.
Improving harbor at Winthrop, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Winthrop, Mass.
Improving harbor at Kingston, Massachusetts, and the approaches to the public wharves of said port and of North Plymouth, ten thousand dollars.	Kingston, Mass. North Plymouth, Mass.
Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars.	Block Island, R. I.
Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island, including the removal of the spit at the south end of Goat Island, Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Newport, R. I.
Constructing harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing construction, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may, from time to time, be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate, one million and one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Point Judith, R. I. Harbor of refuge. <i>Provided</i> . Contracts. Limit.
Improving entrance to Point Judith Pond, west of Point Judith, Rhode Island, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Point Judith Pond R. I.
Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, between Inner Beacon and Naugatuck wharf, twenty thousand dollars.	Bridgeport, Conn.
Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Black Rock, Conn.
Constructing breakwaters at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing construction, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn., breakwaters.
Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Completing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Stonington, Conn.
Improving harbor at Clinton, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Clinton, Conn.
Improving harbor at Five-mile River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Five-mile River, Conn.
Improving harbor of refuge at Duck Island, on Long Island Sound, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Duck Island, Conn.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn.
Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Fifteen thousand dollars, not less than one-half of which shall be expended on the East Branch.	Stamford, Conn.
Improving harbor at Cos Cob and Miamus River, Connecticut, seven thousand dollars.	Cos Cob and Miamus River, Conn.
Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Constructing breakwater at Rouses Point, New York: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Rouses Point, N. Y.

- Canarsie Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Charlotte, N. Y. Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Dunkirk, N. Y. Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Flushing Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Glen Cove, N. Y. Improving harbor at Glen Cove, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Gowanus Bay, N. Y. Improving Gowanus Bay channels, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, for distribution by allotment between the Red Hook and Gowanus Creek channels, at the discretion of the Secretary of War.
- Bay Ridge channel, N. Y. Improving Bay Ridge channel, Gowanus Bay, New York Harbor, New York: Completing improvement, ninety-eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Great Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Greenport, N. Y. Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Completing improvement, eleven thousand dollars.
- Little Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance of existing works and deepening of channel, six thousand dollars.
- Ogdensburg, N. Y. Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Oswego, N. Y. Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Rondout, N. Y. Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: For repairs to existing works, five thousand dollars.
- New York, N. Y. Improving New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
- Saugerties, N. Y. Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: To maintain the dike in repair and to remove the rocky points near the shore end of the north dike, five thousand dollars.
- Port Chester, N. Y. Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Tonawanda Harbor, Niagara River, N. Y. Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Channel, Staten Island and New Jersey. Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J. Improving Arthur Kill, between Staten Island and New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Huntington, N. Y. Improving harbor at Huntington, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Buttermilk Channel, N. Y. Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York Harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Port Jefferson, N. Y. Improving harbor at Port Jefferson Inlet, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Pultneyville, N. Y. Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
- Jamaica Bay, N. Y. Improving Jamaica Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with plan numbered three of Lieutenant-Colonel Gillèspeie, Corps of Engineers, submitted December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
- Raritan Bay, N. J. Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, one-half of which, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be used in dredging bar between South Amboy and Great Beds Light.
- Keyport, N. J. Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Erie, Pa.

The material removed in improving the harbor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, in accordance with the plan adopted by Congress in the act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, under appropriations heretofore made, or any part of said material, may be deposited in any place or places approved by the engineer officer in charge of the work: *Provided*, That the full amount of material to be deposited and spread on League Island, as provided for under the existing contract, shall be so deposited and spread before the completion of the work covered by the contract; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with this provision are hereby repealed.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Deposit of material.

Proviso.

League Island.

Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Del.

Improving harbor at Cambridge, Maryland: Completing improvement, seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended above the bridge until the draw in said bridge shall have been widened sufficiently to accommodate the commerce on the river.

Cambridge, Md.

Proviso.

Removal of draw.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Improving harbor at Onancock, Virginia: Completing improvement, six thousand five hundred and eleven dollars.

Onancock, Va.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia, and its approaches; Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, to be expended in dredging and for such protective works as are recommended by the engineer: *Provided*, That before any Government money shall be expended in the improvement of this harbor or any of its approaches, the owners of the basin forming the harbor and the channel or canal leading thereto, or connecting said harbor with the Cherrystone Inlet, shall execute, or cause to be executed, and file with the Secretary of War an instrument in writing satisfactory to the said Secretary of War, giving to any and all vessels, upon any and all occasions for all time to come, the right to enter and remain in said harbor and transact business therein without charge, except legitimate, usual and reasonable wharf charges to be determined by the Secretary of War in event of disagreement and shall further legally dedicate or cause to be dedicated to public use an approach to the wharves of said harbor from the nearest public highway of not less than forty feet in width, to be approved by the Secretary of War.

Cape Charles City, Va.

Proviso.

Use of basin.

Wharf charges.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Beaufort, N. C.

Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Charleston, S. C.

Proviso.

Contracts.

Limit.

Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Completing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Georgetown, S. C.

Improving harbor at Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Completing improvement twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound, Ga.

Savannah, Ga.	Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, three hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million eight hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Contracts.	
Limit.	
Darien, Ga.	Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Apalachicola Bay and River, Fla.	Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay and river, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Pensacola, Fla.	Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, to obtain twenty-four feet of water by dredging, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Tampa Bay, Fla.	Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Key West, Fla.	Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Saint Augustine, Fla.	Improving harbor at Saint Augustine, Florida: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Mobile, Ala.	Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million one hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Contracts.	
Limit.	
Calcasieu River, La.	Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used on the inner bars.
Galveston Bay, Tex.	Improving and maintaining ship channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, from Bolivar Channel through Morgan's Cut and the channel constructed through Morgan's Point to the San Jacinto River: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Sabine Pass, Tex.	Improving harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
West Galveston Bay, Tex.	Improving channel in West Galveston Bay, in accordance with plan recommended by Major Charles J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, submitted December twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-two, Fifty-second Congress, first session, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ashtabula, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, a portion of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War in removing the ledge of rocks on the west side of the river channel inside the mouth. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permission, under such regulations and orders as may be prescribed by him, to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company to remove so much of the easterly Government pier at the port of Ashtabula as, in his judgment may be removed without detriment to the navigation and commerce of the port: <i>Provided</i> : That said railway company shall, at its own cost and expense, construct a pier further eastward on its own ground, to answer the purpose of the one removed; the new pier to be constructed under plans to be approved by the Secretary of War. And the space between where the old pier was and the new pier shall be dredged to a depth to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at the expense of said company, and be maintained at such depth by said company; and the Government of the United States shall, at all times, have the use of said substituted pier for its own vessels free of cost or charges.
Removal of part of pier.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Construction of new pier.	
Use by Government vessels.	

Improving harbor at the mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Black River, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Fairport, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Huron, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Completing improvement, forty-one thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars, a part of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing shoal at outer approach to harbor.	Sandusky, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Toledo—straight channel through Maumee Bay—Ohio: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars, a part of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing shoal in old channel, and in extending the improvement up the Maumee River.	Toledo, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: For repairs and dredging, two thousand dollars.	Vermillion, Ohio.
Improving Conneaut Harbor, Ohio: For relocation of channel and construction of new piers (Scheme B, of Engineer's report), forty thousand dollars.	Conneaut, Ohio. <i>Post</i> , p. 474.
Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which one thousand two hundred dollars are to be paid to Charles Roose, of Oak Harbor, Ohio, in full satisfaction for the necessary portion of the sand beach adjoining the inner end of the west revetment at Port Clinton Harbor, as recommended by the War Department, and in compliance with the settlement authorized by the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.	Port Clinton, Ohio. Charles Roose. Payment to.
Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Michigan City, Ind.
Improving inner harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	
Improving Calumet Harbor, Illinois: For maintenance of existing works, fifteen thousand dollars.	Calumet, Ill.
Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Completing improvement, seventy-two thousand dollars; and the engineer in charge of the harbor is directed, in his next report, to submit what, if any, improvement should be made by the Government, in Chicago River, and the cost of same.	Chicago, Ill.
Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Waukegan, Ill.
Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Charlevoix, Mich.
Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement and repairs, ten thousand dollars.	Frankfort, Mich.
Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.	Grand Haven, Mich.
Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Grand Marais, Mich.
Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvements and for repairs, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used in aid of the inner navigation until the city authorities, or private owners, have taken proper steps to prevent erosion of the banks and the washing of silt into the bed of the river.	Manistee, Mich. <i>Proviso</i> .
Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Protection of banks. Holland, Mich.
Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement and maintenance, ten thousand dollars.	Monroe, Mich.

Muskegon, Mich.	Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Ontonagon, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Pentwater, Mich.	Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Sand Beach, Mich.	Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: For repairs, custody, control of harbor, dredging and beginning construction of permanent superstructure, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph, Mich.	Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, including Benton Harbor Canal, Michigan: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars, of which one thousand dollars may be expended on the Saint Joseph River, in the discretion of the Secretary of War. The Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad Company, owners of the lands abutting on the north side of Saint Joseph River and harbor, shall have the right to load and unload freight over the east three hundred feet of the wing dam or wall constructed at the entrance to Benton Harbor Canal, in the harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, under such regulations and orders as may be approved by the Secretary of War; said right to be at any time revocable by him or Congress, after twenty days' notice to said company; and in consideration thereof the said railroad company shall, at their own proper cost and expense, rebuild, repair, renew, and protect the said three hundred feet of wing dam; all such rebuilding, repairs, and renewals to be done under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.
South Haven, Mich.	Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.
White Lake, Mich.	Improving harbor at White Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Marquette, Mich.	Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Ludington, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvements, five thousand dollars.
Petosky, Mich.	Improving harbor at Petosky, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, which amount, together with the sum appropriated for this harbor in the act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be used in the improvement of the harbor according to the plans for the smaller of the two projects submitted in the report of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and printed in the annual report for eighteen hundred and ninety, pages twenty-six hundred and seventy-four and twenty-six hundred and seventy-five.
Col. 26, p. 433.	
Saugatuck, Mich.	Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Ahnapee, Wis.	Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
Green Bay, Wis.	Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended on the existing project and in securing a sixteen-foot channel, in accordance with the recommendation of Major James F. Gregory, Corps of Engineers, submitted under date of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: <i>Provided</i> , That five thousand dollars of said sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended on the Fox River, below De Pere, Wisconsin.
<i>Proviso.</i> Fox River.	
Kenosha, Wis.	Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars of which may be expended in dredging the inner harbor.
Kewaunee, Wis.	Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Manitowoc, Wis.	Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, and maintenance, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Completing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Port Washington, Wis.
Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Racine, Wis.
Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, a portion of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in dredging in Superior Bay along the dock line between the Quebec Channel and the main channel opposite the base of Connors Point.	Superior and Saint Louis bays, Wis.
Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Sheboygan, Wis.
Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.	Ashland, Wis.
Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Two Rivers, Wis.
Improving harbor of refuge at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin: For maintenance of channel and piers, five thousand dollars.	Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis.
Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: To maintain works, three thousand dollars.	Oconto, Wis.
Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, including repairs to the canal, piers, the channel on the north shore of Saint Louis Bay, and the Saint Louis River, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the channel of Saint Louis River above Grassy Point. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause an investigation to be made into the question of ownership of the ground on which is located the canal, canal entrances, and piers in this harbor, with the view of determining whether the grant and conveyance made by the city of Duluth, dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to the United States, and accepted by the United States in the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, covers the same in full, and make report thereof to Congress, and should it appear that a portion of the ground on which is located said canal, canal entrances, and piers has not yet been vested in the United States, to make such recommendations as may be necessary to the end that all the ground pertaining to said canal, canal entrances, and piers may become the property of the United States.	Duluth, Minn. Investigation of title to land occupied by canal, etc. Vol. 25, p. 407.
Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Grand Marais, Minn.
Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Agate Bay, Minn.
Improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million five hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Humboldt, Cal. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.
Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Limit. Oakland, Cal.
Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: Completing improvement, fifty-one thousand dollars.	Wilmington, Cal.
Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	San Diego, Cal.
Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	San Luis Obispo, Cal.
The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of five engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty	Examination for deep-water harbor, San Pedro or Santa Monica, Cal., to be made.

Report.	it shall be to make a careful and critical examination for a proposed deep-water harbor at San Pedro or Santa Monica bays, and to report as to which is the more eligible location for such harbor in depth, width, and capacity to accommodate the largest ocean-going vessels and the commercial and naval necessities of the country, together with an estimate of the cost. Said board of engineers shall report the result of its investigations to the Secretary of War on or before the first of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated for said purpose.
Coos Bay, Oregon.	Improving entrance and harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Yaquina Bay, Oregon.	Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Tillamook Bay, Oregon.	Improving Tillamook Bay, Oregon; fifteen thousand dollars.
Grays Harbor, Chehalis River, Wash.	Improving Gray's Harbor and Chehalis River, Washington, fifty thousand dollars.
Olympia, Wash.	Improving Olympia Harbor, Washington, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Rivers.	Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvements, five thousand dollars.
Bagaduce River, Me.	Improving Kennebec River, Maine: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended between the cities of Augusta and Waterville.
Kennebec River, Me.	Improving Narraguagus River, Maine: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Narraguagus River, Me.	Improving Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Penobscot River, Me.	Improving Saco River, Maine, including breakwater: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Saco River, Me.	Improving Harraseeket River, Maine: Completing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars.
Harraseeket River, Me.	Improving Bellamy River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Bellamy River, N.H.	Improving Cochecho River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Cochecho River, N.H.	Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Otter Creek, Vt.	Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Powow River, Mass.	Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
Taunton River, Mass.	Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount appropriated in act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for improving Merrimac River at Mitchell's Falls, may be applied to the general improvement of the river in the discretion of the Secretary of War.
Merrimac River, Mass. <i>Proviso.</i> Reappropriation. Vol. 26, p. 436.	Improving Ipswich River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Ipswich River, Mass.	Improving Weymouth River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Weymouth River, Mass.	Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts. ten thousand dollars.
Mystic and Malden rivers, Mass.	Improving Essex River, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars,
Essex River, Mass.	Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
Pawtucket River, R. I.	Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Providence River and Narragansett Bay, R. I.	Improving Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Green Jacket Shoal, R. I.	

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pawcatuck River,
R. I.

Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Connecticut River,
Conn.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut; Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Housatonic River,
Conn.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied for improvement in that portion of New London Harbor known as Shaw's Cove.

Thames River,
Conn.

Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Mystic River, Conn.

Improving Saugatuck River, Connecticut; seven thousand dollars to be expended in the improvement of the natural channel.

Saugatuck River,
Conn.

Improving Hudson River, New York, by extension of project of improvement adopted in eighteen hundred and sixty seven, so as to provide for a channel twelve feet deep and four hundred feet wide from Cossackie to the foot of Broadway, Troy, and thence twelve feet deep and three hundred feet wide to the State dam at Troy, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the plan recommended by Board of Engineers, United States Army, dated October first, eighteen hundred and ninety one, and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-three, Fifty-second Congress, first session, for the improvement of the Hudson River, as above stated, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million two hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and six dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Hudson River,
N. Y.

Cossackie to Troy
dam.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Limit.

Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York: Continuing improvement thirty-five thousand dollars.

Newtown Creek and
Bay, N. Y.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Harlem River, N. Y.

Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Removing obstructions, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

East River and Hell
Gate, N. Y.

Improving Brown's Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Brown's Creek, N. Y.

Improving Great Chazy River, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Great Chazy River,
N. Y.

Improving narrows at Lake Champlain, New York: To complete improvement, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Lake Champlain
Narrows, N. Y.

Improving shoal between Sister Islands and Cross-Over Light, Saint Lawrence River, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Lawrence Riv-
er, N. Y.

Improving Patchogue River, New York: Continuing improvement eight thousand dollars.

Patchogue River,
N. Y.

Improving Niagara River, from Tonawanda to Port Day, New York, to secure channel eight feet deep at mean lake level, twenty thousand dollars.

Niagara River, N. Y.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

Passaic River, N. J.

Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Raritan River, N. J.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Shrewsbury River,
N. J.

Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

South River, N. J.

Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Alloway Creek, N. J.

Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Elizabeth River,
N. J.

Mattawan Creek, N. J.	Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Rancocas River, N. J.	Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, N. J.	Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Goshen Creek, N. J.	Improving Goshen Creek, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.
Salem River, N. J.	Improving Salem River, New Jersey, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended above the canal.
Allegheny River, Pa.	Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Schuylkill River, Pa.	Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Completing improvement, forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Delaware River, Pa. and N. J.	Improving Delaware River from Trenton to its mouth, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Herr's Island Dam, Allegheny River, Pa.	For continuing construction of dam at Herr's Island, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars.
Appoquinimink River, Del.	Improving Appoquinimink River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Smyrna River, Del.	Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Murderkill River, Del.	Improving Murderkill River, Delaware; seven thousand dollars.
Broad Creek River, Del.	Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware, five thousand dollars.
Mispillion River, Del.	Improving Mispillion River, Delaware, according to project recommended by William F. Smith, United States agent, in his letter of November fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, twelve thousand dollars.
Inland waterway, Delaware and Chincoteague bays. <i>Proviso.</i>	Improving the inland water way from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, to be used from Delaware Bay to Indian River: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the right of way is secured without cost to the United States.
Right of way.	
Choptank River, Md.	Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars
Susquehanna River, Md. and Pa.	Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, to be expended above Havre de Grace.
Chester River, Md.	Improving Chester River, Maryland: Continuing improvement three thousand dollars.
Elk River, Md.	Improving Elk River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Manokin River, Md.	Improving Manokin River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, Seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Northeast River, Md.	Improving Northeast River, Maryland: Completing improvement, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Wicomico River, Md.	Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Patapsco River, Md., Baltimore Harbor.	Improving Patapsco River, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland: For dredging a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide at bottom and of a depth of twenty-seven feet mean low water from the main ship channel to Curtis Bay, in accordance with recommendation of Colonel William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, submitted December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Warwick River, Md.	Improving Warwick River, Maryland: In accordance with recommendation of United States Agent W. F. Smith, submitted August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, six thousand dollars
Latrappe River, Md.	Improving Latrappe River, Maryland, in accordance with recommendation of United States Agent W. F. Smith, submitted July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Potomac River, D.C.	Improving Potomac River, Washington, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand and eighty dollars. Appomattox River, Va.

Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Nansemond River, Va.

Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars. Chickahominy River, Va.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars. James River, Va.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended between Aylett's and Guinea's bridges. Mattaponi River, Va.

Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Nomini Creek, Va.

Improving Pamunkey River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Pamunkey River, Va.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Rappahannock River, Va.

Improving Urbanna Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement three thousand dollars. Urbanna Creek, Va.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars. York River, Va.

Improving Aquia Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Aquia Creek, Va.

Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Occoquan Creek, Va.

Improving Lower Machodoc Creek, Virginia, three thousand dollars. Lower Machodoc Creek, Va.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars. Elk River, W. Va.

Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia; continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the revised project of improvement of January eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety two, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million eighty thousand seven hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. Great Kanawha River, W. Va. *Proviso. Contracts.*

Limit.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Guyandotte River, W. Va.

Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Gauley River, W. Va.

Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, for beginning work on lock and dam number ten. Monongahela River, W. Va.

Improving inland water way between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement; ten thousand dollars. Water way, Beaufort to New River, N. C.

Improving Lockwoods Folly River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Lockwoods Folly River, N. C.

Improving North East (Cape Fear) River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. North East (Cape Fear) River, N. C.

Improving Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Ocracoke Inlet, N. C.

Improving Pasquotank River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Pasquotank River, N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Cape Fear River, N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, at and below Wilmington: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars. Contentnia Creek, N. C.

Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Neuse River, N. C.

New River, N. C.	Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C.	Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Roanoke River, N. C.	Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars
Trent River, N. C.	Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Yadkin River, N. C.	Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Lumber River, N. C. and S. C.	Improving Lumber River, North and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Fishing Creek, N. C. Vol. 26, p. 441.	Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, and a former appropriation of ten thousand dollars, together with this, may be expended whenever draws are provided in such bridges as are, in the opinion of the engineer in charge. unreasonable obstructions to navigation.
Block River, N. C.	Improving Block River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Waterway, Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C.	Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.
Edisto River, S. C.	Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Completing improvement, seven thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
Great Peedee River, S. C.	Improving Great Peedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Santee River, S. C.	Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, to be used in snagging and in making new cut between Estherville and Minim creek.
Waccamaw River, S. C.	Improving Waccamaw River, North and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Wappoo cut, S. C.	Improving Wappoo cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Wateree River, S. C.	Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred ollars.
Congaree River, S. C.	Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.
Mingo Creek, S. C.	Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Little Peedee River, S. C.	Improving Little Peedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Clark River, S. C.	Improving Clark River, South Carolina: Completeing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Beaufort River, S. C.	Improving Beaufort River, South Carolina: Completeing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Altamaha River, S. C.	Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala.	Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama; Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be used on that portion of the river between West Point and Franklin.
Flint River, Ga.	Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which four thousand dollars are to be expended between Albany and Montezuma, and eleven thousand below Albany.
Ocmulgee River, Ga.	Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which twelve thousand five hundred dollars are to be expended between Macon and Hawkinsville, and the like sum below Hawkinsville.
Oconee River, Ga.	Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be expended between Milledgeville and the Central Railroad bridge

Improving Savannah River, between Augusta and Savannah: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Savannah River, Ga. Augusta to Savannah.
Improving Jekyl Creek, Georgia: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Jekyl Creek, Ga.
Improving Coosa River in Georgia and Alabama, between Rome, Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge in Alabama: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Coosa River, Ga. and Ala.
Improving Coosa River between Wetumpka, Alabama and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, and the restriction as to the size of the locks to be constructed on the Coosa River, placed in the river and harbor act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety is hereby repealed.	Coosa River, Ala. Locks. Vol. 26, p. 442.
Inside water route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.	Water way, Savannah, Ga., to Fernandina, Fla.
Improving Savannah River, Georgia, above Augusta, ten thousand dollars.	Savannah River, Ga., above Augusta.
Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including Lee's Slough and its connection with the Chipola River, and from said connection to the mouth of the Chipola River: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Apalachicola River, Fla.
Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida, For maintenance, one thousand dollars.	Caloosahatchee River, Fla.
Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida, and Alabama, Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> ; That no part of said sum shall be expended above Hollis Bridge until a draw approved by the Secretary of War is put in said bridge.	Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala. <i>Proviso.</i> Draw bridge.
Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars are for snag boat and five thousand dollars for operating the same.	Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla.
Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Manatee River, Fla.
Improving the channel over the bar at the mouth of the Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the project of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Saint Johns River, Fla. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.
Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Limit. Suwanee River, Fla.
Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For repairs, one thousand dollars.	Volusia Bar, Fla.
Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.	Ocklawaha River, Fla.
Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Sarasota Bay, Fla.
Improving Indian River, Florida, between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended until the Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company surrenders and relinquishes to the United States all the rights and privileges which it now holds under State Charter along the entire route.	Indian River, Fla. <i>Proviso.</i>
Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.	Alabama River, Ala.
Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Black Warrior River, Ala.
Improving Cahaba River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Cahaba River, Ala.

Tombigbee and Warrior Rivers, Ala.	Improving Tombigbee and Warrior Rivers, Alabama, from mouth of Tombigbee River to Tuscaloosa: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars, of which one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars are to be expended on the Tombigbee River and seventy five thousand dollars on the Warrior River, and so much of said sums as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring by purchase or condemnation, under the laws of Alabama, the lands needed in making such improvements.
Tombigbee River, Ala.	Improving Tombigbee River from Fulton to Columbus: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
	Improving Tombigbee River, from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
	Improving Tombigbee River, from Walker's Bridge to Fulton: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Big Sunflower River, Miss.	Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Noxubee River, Miss.	Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
Pascagoula River, Miss.	Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Pearl River, Miss.	Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Edinburg and Carthage: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.
	Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Carthage and Jackson: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
	Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Steele's Bayou, Miss.	Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Tchula Lake, Miss.	Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Yazoo River, Miss.	Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Tallahatchee River, Miss.	Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand dollars may be used in the improvement of said river between the bridge at Panola, Mississippi and the mouth of the Coldwater River at the discretion of the Secretary of War.
Leaf River, Miss.	Improving Leaf River, Mississippi, from its mouth to Bowie Creek: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Big Black River, Miss.	Improving Big Black River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Chickasahay River, Miss.	Improving Chickasahay River, Mississippi, from the mouth up to railroad bridge near Shubuta: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Yazoo River, Miss., mouth of.	Improving mouth of the Yazoo River, Mississippi, in accordance with plan of Captain J. H. Williard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, dated February fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety two, contained in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and twenty five, Fifty-second Congress, first session, including borings and gauges, seventy-five thousand dollars; and should the Secretary of War be unable to obtain such right of way as may be necessary in the prosecution of this work, upon reasonable terms, by agreement, purchase, or voluntary conveyance, he is hereby authorized to apply at any term of the circuit or district court of the United States for the western division of the southern district of Mississippi, and in the name of the United States institute and carry on proceedings to condemn such lands as may be necessary for right of way as aforesaid and in such proceedings said court shall be governed by the laws of the State of Mississippi so far as the same may be applicable to the subject of condemning private property for public use.
Right of way.	
Condemnation.	
Amite River and Bayou Manchac, La.	Improving Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars, of which one thousand

dollars may be used to construct a turning basin for boats at or near the mouth of Ward's Creek on Bayou Manchac.

Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Boeuf River, La.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Bayou Bartholomew, La. and Ark.

Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana; Completing improvement, four thousand dollars; one thousand dollars of which shall be expended in improvement of the Cornie from Steins Bluff to the head of navigation on said stream. Bayou D'Arbonne, La.

Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Tensas River and Bayou Macon, La. and Ark.

Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River: Continuing improvement, according to plan of Captain J. H. Willard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and for completion of survey, including the work at Alexandria, the widening of that portion of the river known as Little River, the necessary work at the harbor of Shreveport, the closing of outlets on the west bank of the river above Shreveport, and the removal of the "tow head" just above Rush Point, in Caddo Parish, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for work in Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Shreveport, Louisiana, and Jefferson, Texas. Red River, Ark. and La.

Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars. Tickfaw River, La.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana, Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing obstructions from Grand River and Pigeon bayous, forming part of the Bayou Plaquemine route. Bayou Plaquemine, La.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and removing obstructions fifty thousand dollars. Bayou Lafourche, La.

Improving Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars. Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, La.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Bogue Chitto, La.

Improving the channel, bay and passes of Bayou Vermillion, Louisiana: seven thousand five hundred dollars. Bayou Vermillion, La.

Improving Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Mermentau River, La.

Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Buffalo Bayou, Tex.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Cedar Bayou, Texas: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars. Cedar Bayou, Tex.

Improving Cypress Bayou and Lakes, Texas and Louisiana: Completing survey, two thousand dollars. Cypress Bayou and Lakes, Tex.

Improving Sabine River, up to Sudduth's Bluff, Texas, five thousand dollars. Sabine River, Tex.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Indian Territory, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, two-fifths of which amount shall be expended from the mouth of the river to Little Rock, two-fifths from Little Rock to Fort Smith, and one-fifth above Fort Smith. Arkansas River, Ark. and Ind. T.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Saint Francis River, Ark.

Improving Arkansas River: Removing obstructions and operating snag boats, twenty thousand dollars. Arkansas River.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Black River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Petit Jean River, Arkansas: Completing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars. Petit Jean River, Ark.

White River, Ark.	Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars of which shall be used for completion of the existing project, the remainder to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War.
Onachita and Black Rivers, Ark and La.	Improving Ouachita and Black Rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, at the harbor of Camden, Arkansas.
Red River, Ark.	Improving Red River, above Fulton, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Cache River, Ark.	Improving Cache River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Big Hatchee River, Tenn.	Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Clinch River, Tenn.	Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky. Above Nashville.	Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement above Nashville, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the improvement of the river above the town of Burnside.
Below Nashville.	Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, below Nashville: Continuing improvement, including the work at the mouth of the river, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That ten thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be available for acquiring site and locating lock and dam near the mouth of Harpeth River, Tennessee, according to the survey and plan of Lieutenant Colonel Barlow, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted in December, eighteen hundred and eighty nine.
Proviso.	
Lock and dam.	
French Broad River, Tenn.	Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which one thousand dollars may be used in removing the bar or shoal in Little Pigeon River, a tributary of the French Broad River.
Forked Deer River, Tenn.	Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Completing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Tennessee River, Below Chattanooga, Tenn.	Improving Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars may be used in continuing the work at Livingston Point, Kentucky.
Above Chattanooga.	Improving Tennessee River, above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Obion River, Tenn.	Improving Obion River, Tennessee, from its mouth to the crossing of the Louisville and Memphis Railroad in Obion County, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Kentucky River, Ky.	Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Ohio River, Ky.	Improving the falls of the Ohio River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.
Indiana Chute Fall.	Improving Indiana Chute Fall, Ohio River: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Rough River, Ky.	Improving Rough River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Ky.	Improving Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, Ky.	Improving Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Big Sandy River, Ky.	Improving Big Sandy River, near Louisa, Kentucky: For movable dam in lieu of fixed dam according to report and recommendation of Board of Engineers, dated November tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, and found in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-five, Fifty-second Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars:
Movable dam.	

Provided, That in addition to the said sum the balance on hand from former appropriations made for the fixed dam at that point is hereby made available for the movable dam herein provided for.

Improving Green River, Kentucky, above the mouth of the Big Barren River: For lock number five, according to report and recommendation of Major D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted August eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Sandusky River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River, Continuing improvement, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, of which sum thirteen thousand dollars may be expended in completing the embankment on the south side of the Great Miami river near its junction with the Ohio River, to confine the waters of said Miami River in great floods to the general course of its channel at or near the Ohio, to the end that the formation of the bar in the Ohio now obstructing navigation may be arrested; and of said sum thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in improving the navigation of the river at Mound City, Illinois, and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for dredging in Brooklyn Harbor, Illinois, and seven thousand dollars in completing the work at Shawneetown, Illinois.

Improving Ohio River by the construction of a movable dam at or below the mouth of Beaver River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War in his discretion may use so much thereof as may be necessary for the survey, location, and obtaining title to land for dam numbered two.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars shall be expended on the West channel at Bay City, and forty thousand dollars, or such less sum as may be necessary, on the river above Bay City.

Improving mouth of Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Completing improvement, eight thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Improving Rouge River, Michigan: Completing improvement, eleven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan, by removal of shoals from city of Detroit to Lake Erie: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Thunder Bay River, Alpena, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Black River, at Port Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement up to Washington avenue, ten thousand dollars.

Improving the water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, for a navigable depth of sixteen feet with a minimum width of seventy feet at the bottom, and for repairs to existing revetments, fifty-thousand dollars.

For acquisition of land for site and beginning construction of turning basin in Rouge River, Michigan, according to plan of General O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars.

Improving Chippewa River, including Yellow Banks, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for work in the harbor of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and approaches thereto.

Improving Menominee River, Wisconsin and Michigan: Completing improvement according to modified project, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Balance available.

Green River, Ky.

Lock No. 5.

Sandusky River,
Ohio.

Ohio River.

Mouth of Great
Miami.

Mound City, Ill.

Brooklyn, Ill.
Shawneetown, Ill.

Dam at mouth of
Beaver River, Pa.

Saginaw River,
Mich.

Black River, Mich.

Clinton River, Mich.

Rouge River, Mich.

Detroit River, Mich.

Thunder Bay River,
Mich.

Black River, Mich.

Water way across
Keweenaw Point,
Lakes Superior and
Michigan.

Rouge River, Mich.
Turning basin.

Chippewa River,
Wis.

Fox River, Wis.

Menominee River,
Wis. and Mich.

Saint Croix River,
Wis. and Minn.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Sturgeon Bay and
Lake Michigan Ship
Canal.

For making free to commerce the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, connecting the water of Green Bay with Lake Michigan, in the State of Wisconsin, eighty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars: *Provided*, That no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to all of said premises shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process on the lands and right of way so conveyed.

Proviso.
Title and jurisdic-
tion.

Red River of the
North, Minn.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Minnesota River,
Minn.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 25, p. 419.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: The sum appropriated by act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby made available for the improvement of the river, omitting the requirement for operations at Belle Plau, pursuant to recommendation of engineer officer, page twenty-two hundred and nine of the reports of eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Wabash River, Ind.
and Ill.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

White River, Ind.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Calumet River, Ill.
and Ind.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sixty thousand dollars is to be used below the forks of the river and fifteen thousand dollars above the forks to one-half mile east of Hammond.

Illinois River, Ill.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Illinois and Missis-
sippi Canal.

For the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal: Continuing construction, five hundred thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be used in acquiring the right of way for said canal: *Provided*, That in acquiring right of way the Secretary of War may make agreements for joint user where the canal crosses other lines of transportation if such agreements can be made upon reasonable terms: *Provided further*, That in acquiring the right of way by agreement or otherwise for the crossing of existing public highways over the parts of the canal constructed on land, the basis of agreement or condemnation shall be the construction and maintenance of bridges by the United States Government, as provided for in the detailed plans and estimates heretofore submitted to Congress, but this provision shall not apply to bridges constructed over public waters of the United States now occupying part of the line of the said canal, nor to bridges constructed after the completion of said canal or part thereof adjacent to the bridge sites.

Kaskaskia River,
Ill.

Improving Kaskaskia River, Illinois, from mouth to Baldwin Bridge: Completing improvement, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi River.
Reservoirs at head-
waters.

For care and maintenance of reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River, sixty thousand dollars, of which thirty thousand dollars may be expended for the construction of a navigable pass through the Sandy Lake dam.

From mouth of Ohio
to Minneapolis.

Improving the Mississippi River, from the mouth of the Ohio River to the landing on the west bank below the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the systematic improvement of the

Provisos.
Additional con-
tracts.

Mississippi River between the points mentioned, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety three: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River and six hundred thousand dollars from the mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis; and the amounts for which additional contracts are authorized to be entered into shall be expended in like proportion. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to pay, out of the sum allotted to the river between the mouth of the Missouri River and Minneapolis, to M. J. Adams, five thousand dollars, in full of all claims and demands growing out of the test made by him of what is known as the Adams flume on the Upper Mississippi River, the said test having been authorized by Congress; and the Secretary of War shall expend fifty thousand dollars of said six hundred thousand dollars between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway bridge at Saint Paul and the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, and may, in his discretion, use a portion of said sum of six hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to further protect the east bank of the river from erosion, and thus prevent the destruction of the embankment of the Sny Island levee, and a further portion, in his discretion, in the rectification of the river at Clarksville, Missouri, and in repair of harbors of refuge at Stockholm, Wisconsin, and Lake City, Minnesota, on Lake Pepin: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay out of said appropriation the value of work actually done by the Hannibal Ferry Company, not exceeding the sum of two thousand one hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents, on the upper Mississippi River Government dyke, opposite Hannibal, Missouri, during the months of September, October and November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Improving Quincy Bay, Illinois: The balance on hand to credit of this improvement from the appropriation made in the river and harbor act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby authorized to be expended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in constructing a retaining levee on Whipple Creek Bar to hold the material dredged from the bay, as recommended by the engineer in charge in the report for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, page twenty-one hundred and twenty-one.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, two million dollars, which sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of the Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: *Provided*, That on and after passage of this act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Mississippi River Commission as aforesaid, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate two million six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

For work in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Mississippi River Commission.

Distribution.

M. J. Adams.
Payment to.

Between St. Paul
and Minneapolis.

Sny Island levee.

Clarksville, Mo.
Harbors of refuge.

Hannibal Ferry
Company.
Payment to.

Quincy Bay, Ill.
Balance to be used
for levee. Whipple
Creek bar.

Vol. 20, p. 450.

Mississippi River
Commission.
Head of the Passes
to mouth of Ohio.
Salaries, etc.

Provides.
Additional con-
tracts.
Limit.

Greenville, Miss.	At the harbor of Greenville, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Vicksburg, Miss.	At the harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
New Orleans, La.	At the harbor of New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Natchez, Miss., and Vidalia, La.	At the harbor of Natchez and Vidalia, Mississippi and Louisiana, eighty thousand dollars.
Memphis, Tenn.	At the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.
New Madrid, Mo.	At the harbor of New Madrid, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Atchafalaya and Red Rivers, La.	At the head of the Atchafalaya and the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, for the rectification thereof: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Great Lakes. Ship channel Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo.	For ship channel twenty and twenty-one feet in depth, and a minimum width of three hundred feet, in the shallows of the connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the plans proposed by General O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, date January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and printed as House Executive Document, Numbered Two hundred and seven, second session Fifty-first Congress, for such ship channel, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Limit.	
Gasconade River, Mo.	Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Osage River, Mo.	Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Missouri River. Between Great Falls, Mont., and Sioux City.	Improving Missouri River between the foot of the Great Falls of the said river, in Montana, and Sioux City: Continuing improvement one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a portion of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the rectification of said river and bank protection at the cities of Pierre and Yankton, South Dakota.
Missouri River Commission. Salaries, etc. Improvement.	Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks, and gauges: Continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the systematic improvement of the river according to the plans and specifications of the Missouri River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers: <i>Provided</i> , That in the discretion of said Commission a portion of such sum may be expended in the protection of harbors and localities on the river within said limits: <i>And provided also</i> , That on and after the passage of this act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Missouri River Commission for the improvement of said river, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
<i>Provisos.</i> Harbors.	
Additional contracts.	
Limit.	
Missouri River. Examination for water power.	Examination of Missouri River from Three Forks to Canyon Ferry, Montana, with a view of determining at what points, if any, use might be made of water power for manufacturing or other purposes, without unreasonably impairing the navigability of that portion of said river, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Colorado River, Ariz.	Improving Colorado River by construction of a levee on the Gila River near its junction with the Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona, so

as to confine the waters to the channel of said rivers, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, according to plan of the Board of Engineers, appointed pursuant to the provision of the act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, submitted February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and printed as House Executive Document, Number Two hundred and forty-six, Fifty-first Congress, second session, including treatment of the Yuba River near and above Marysville, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.

Vol. 26, p. 456.

Improving San Joaquin River, California, including making the cut-off at Twenty-one Mile Slough and the double cut-off between Stockton Channel and Devil's Elbow, as proposed by Major W. H. Heuer: Continuing improvement, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended for making the cut-offs until the right of way on the line of the cut-offs shall have been conveyed to the United States free of expense.

San Joaquin River, Cal.

Proviso.

Right of way.

Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.

Petaluma Creek, Cal.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used until the drainage canal cut by private parties near New Hope Landing shall have been closed.

Mokelumne River, Cal.

Proviso.

Drainage canal.

Improving canal at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, three hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement of the Columbia River at that point, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million four hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Cascades of Columbia River.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Limit.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint a board of engineers to consist of seven members, of whom three shall be from civil life whose duty it shall be to thoroughly examine the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia River, in that portion from the navigable waters thereof below Three Mile Rapids to the navigable waters above the Celilo Falls, and report as soon as they conveniently can to the Secretary of War such plan for overcoming or removing said obstructions as in their opinion is most feasible and best adapted to the necessities of commerce, together with a statement as to the usefulness of such improvement to navigation, its relation and value to commerce and the most desirable location therefor the cost of construction and of the right of way, including the necessary land therefor being considered. They shall also report the details of such plans, with estimates of its cost. The sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of such examination and survey and the expenses of said board.

Board of engineers to report on removal of obstructions to navigation. Columbia River.

Improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, as far up as Asotin, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Upper Columbia River, Oreg. and Wash.

Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Columbia River, Oreg.

Improving Willamette River at and above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars shall be used in removing obstructions in Yamhill River up to McMinnville.

Willamette River, Oreg.

Improving Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, in front of and below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be applied to obtaining a twenty-five foot channel.

Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, Portland, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Siuslaw River, Oreg.	Improving the mouth of the Siuslaw River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Upper Coquille River, Oreg.	Improving Upper Coquille River, between Coquille City and Myrtle Point, Oregon: Five thousand dollars, to be used in deepening channel to four feet at mean low water.
Snake River, Idaho.	Improving Upper Snake River, Idaho, between Huntington Bridge and Seven Devils mining district, twenty thousand dollars.
Cowlitz River, Wash.	Improving Cowlitz River, Washington: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Puget Sound, etc., Wash.	Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Swinomish Slough, Wash.	Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington, for a channel four feet in depth at the mean of the lower low waters, twenty five thousand dollars.
Nasel River, Wash.	Improving Nasel River, Washington: Completing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Columbia River, Wash.	Improving Columbia River, Washington, between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver: Completing improvement, in accordance with the plan recommended by Major Thomas H. Handbury and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Thirty-six, Fifty-second Congress, first session, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Willapa River, Wash.	Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington, eighteen thousand dollars, of which eight thousand dollars may be used for closing Mailboat Slough.
Rejection of bids not advantageous.	SEC. 2. That in cases where authority has been granted to the Secretary of War in this act to make contracts for the completion of certain works of river and harbor improvement, he is hereby authorized to reject any bids not in his opinion advantageous to the Government, and to issue new proposals.
Vol. 26, p. 54, amended.	SEC. 3. That section seven of the river and harbor act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:
Obstructions by wharves, etc.	"SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful to build any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, dam, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty or structure of any kind outside established harbor lines, or in any navigable waters of the United States where no harbor lines are or may be established, without the permission of the Secretary of War, in any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, navigable river, or other waters of the United States, in such manner as shall obstruct or impair navigation, commerce, or anchorage of said waters; and it shall not be lawful hereafter to commence the construction of any bridge, bridge draw, bridge piers and abutments, causeway, or other works over or in any port, road, roadstead, haven, harbor, navigable river or navigable waters of the United States, under any act of the legislative assembly of any State, until the location and plan of such bridge or other works have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, or to excavate or fill, or in any manner to alter or modify the course, location, condition or capacity of any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, harbor of refuge, or inclosure within the limits of any breakwater, or of the channel of any navigable water of the United States, unless approved and authorized by the Secretary of War:
Construction of bridges, etc., under State law.	<i>Provided:</i> That this section shall not apply to any bridge, bridge draw, bridge piers and abutments the construction of which has been heretofore duly authorized by law, or be so construed as to authorize the construction of any bridge, draw bridge, bridge piers and abutments or other works under an act of the legislature of any State, over or in any stream, port, roadstead, haven or harbor or other navigable water not wholly within the limits of such State.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Altering, etc., ports, etc., forbidden.	SEC. 4. That any permission granted by the Secretary of War under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same," approved December seventeenth, eighteen
Proviso.	
Existing lawful bridges, etc., excepted.	
No authority for bridges under State law over waters not wholly in State.	
Bridges across Ohio River.	
Vol. 17, p. 398.	

hundred and seventy-two, as amended by an act supplementary thereto, approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the construction of a bridge over said river, shall be null and void if said construction be not actually commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of said permission.

SEC. 5. That no money appropriated for the improvement of rivers and harbors in this act or hereafter, shall be expended for dredging inside of harbor lines duly established.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations to be made at the following localities, to wit:

Vol. 22, p. 414.

Limit for construction.

Dredging within harbor lines.

Surveys.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

Saline River.
Little River.
Fourche Le Fevre and Current River.
Ouachita River, above Camden.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

Old River Branch of San Joaquin River.
San Joaquin River from Hill's Ferry to Firebaugh's Ferry, including closing of sloughs on the river above Stockton.
Navigable slough, in the bay of San Francisco.
Merced River.
Mouth of Navarro River.
Tuolumne River.
Harbor of Crescent City.
Stanislaus River.
Entrance to harbor of San Francisco, known as Golden Gate.
Alviso Slough.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Norwalk Harbor.
Westport Harbor.
Stonington Harbor, and the entrance thereto.

DELAWARE.

Delaware.

Nanticoke River.
Mouth of Saint Jones River.
For inland water way connecting the Mispillion and Broadkirk rivers so as to reopen the navigation of Cedar, Slaughter, and Primehook creeks.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

Harbor at Cape Canaveral.
The bar at the junction of Choctawhatchee Bay and Santa Rosa Sound.
The bar at the mouth of Alaqua Bayou, at its entrance into Choctawhatchee Bay.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

Savannah River between Spirit Island and the point where the Charleston and Savannah Railway crosses said river.

IDAHO.

Idaho.

Kootenai River, from Fry, Idaho, to international boundary line.
Spokane River, from Post Falls to Lake Cœur d'Alene.

IOWA.

Iowa.

Mississippi River at and near Bellevue, Iowa, with a view to so repairing and fixing dam that ferry channel will be restored.

Mississippi River, Iowa side from mouth of Iowa River to Burlington, to determine the best method of removing the bars and deepening the channel.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

Harbor at Evansville.

Wolf River Harbor, on Lake Michigan; and the engineer will report whether Wolf River and Lake are navigable water ways of the United States, or whether covered in whole or in part by claims of private ownership.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Ohio River at or near Elizabethtown, Illinois, for the purpose of determining the most practicable method of improving the harbor at that place.

Hamburg Bay, on the Mississippi River, in Calhoun County.

Little Wabash and Embarras rivers.

Outer harbor at mouth of Calumet River.

Harbor at Moline.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Kansas River.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

Ohio River between the cities of Ludlow and Covington, in Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway bridge to the Cincinnati Southern Railway bridge to prevent washing and damage to banks on Kentucky shore.

Ohio River between Livingston Point and the head of Tennessee Island with the view of protecting the harbor and marine ways at Paducah, Kentucky.

Licking River, with a view to providing slack-water navigation.

Big Sandy River from its junction with the Ohio River to the crossing of the Big Sandy by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bridge, with a view of ascertaining if there be a bar in the Ohio River at the mouth of said Big Sandy obstructing navigation, and if there be whether confining the waters of the Big-Sandy to the general course of its channel between said points the said bar will be removed.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

Harbor of refuge on Lake Pontchartrain, most suitable point at or near entrance into the Old and New basins.

Bayous Black and Terrebonne, with a view of connecting them between Southdown Plantation and Houma, Louisiana, and opening a shorter and safer inland water route from the Mississippi Valley, via Berwick's Bay, to Texas and Mexico.

Maine.

MAINE.

Rockland Harbor.

Tennants Harbor.

Vinal Haven.

Carver Harbor.

Owl Head Harbor.

French's Beach Harbor.

Lincolnton Harbor.

South Fork of Bagaduce River.

George's River.

Portland Harbor, with a view to extending the channel along the front of the wharves on the south side of the harbor, so as to give a depth of eight feet at mean low water as far south as the plush mill wharf.

Channel near Hardy's Point, below Pembroke.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

Vincent Cove, Gloucester Harbor.
 Gloucester, from Five Pound Island to head of river.
 Neponsit River.
 New Bedford Harbor.
 Woods Holl.

East Boston channel, from the south easterly line of the location of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad to the channel at Jeffries Point, so called, and Chelsea River, from Grand Junction railroad bridge to the Boston and Maine, eastern division, railroad bridge.

Tarpaulin Cove, Naushon Island, for a breakwater.
 Saugus River.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Pearl River near Jackson, Mississippi, To determine whether it would be advantageous to divert the river from its present channel so that it would flow through what is known as "Tanyard Branch," and if so whether it is feasible and what it would cost to so divert it.

Mississippi Sound, outside of the range of islands off the Mississippi coast, with a view of making an entrance for vessels.

Biloxi Bay, known as Back Bay, north of the town of Biloxi and up to town of Handsboro, with a view of removing bars.

Pearl River, Edinburg to Lake Burnside.

Bar at the mouth of Wolf River.

Bar at the mouth of Jordan River.

Homochitto River, from its mouth to the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad bridge.

Channel at mouth of Old Fort Bayou.

Cassidys Bayou, Cold Water River.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

South Branch of Patapsco River, at Baltimore, from Craighill Channel to Light Street bridge.

Middle Branch of Patapsco River, from Light Street bridge to foot of Eutaw street.

Pocomoke River, with a view of uniting the waters of said river, with the waters of Synepuxent Bay, at a point above Snow Hill.

Black Walnut Harbor, at the mouth of Great Choptank River.

Mouth of Parish Creek.

Wicomico River, western shore of the State.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Pine River, at Saint Clair City.

Belle River, Marine City, from its mouth to Broadway Street bridge.

Hammoud Bay. Lake Huron, at the mouth of Ocqueoc River.

Sebewaing River. Saginaw Bay.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Whale Creek.

Cooper Creek.

Dennis Creek.

Barnegat Inlet, entrance and harbor.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Harbor of refuge in Mexico Bay on Lake Ontario.

Channel connecting Freeport with Great South Bay.

Berrian's Creek, Long Island.

Seaford Creek, Long Island.

Southold Harbor, Long Island.

Fort Pond Bay at the east end of Long Island, including an estimate of the cost of an adequate breakwater.

For channel west of Robbins Reef Light-House to connect the mouth of Arthur Kill with New York Harbor.

Dunkirk Harbor, with a view of securing sixteen feet of water.

Allegheny River, from Olean, New York, to Warren, Pennsylvania.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

For breakwater to protect town of Beaufort.

Potohunk River.

Durham's Estuary from mouth to village of Edwards Mills.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Ohio River between Ironton, Ohio, and three miles along and up the Ohio east of the mouth of Guyan River, West Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to clear said river between said points of obstructions and to deepen the channel thereof where necessary, with all such other improvements as may be found expedient for the storing and harboring of steamboats, coal barges, and for the landing and shipping of coal and other freights on said river between said points.

Little Miami River, with the view of affording an ice harbor.

Raccoon River from its junction with the Ohio River for fifty miles of said Raccoon River.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Chetco River.

Inner navigation of Alsea River.

Nestucca River, as far as Woods.

Rogue River, from Grant Pass to the mouth.

Navigable tide-water channels of Coos River, with a view to remove snags, logs, and other obstructions.

Yamhill River, from mouth to McMinnville, for slack water navigation by lock and dam at Lafayette.

Willamette River, above Oregon City.

Harbor at Yaquina Bay, with a view to obtaining twenty-five feet of water at mean low water upon the bar at the entrance.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

For lock and dam on Allegheny River, at or near Tarentum.

For lock and dam at the most practicable point for navigation on Allegheny River, between the dam at Tarentum and Herr Island Dam.

For the location of the necessary number of movable locks and dams on the Ohio River between Davis Island Dam and the dam at or near the mouth of the Beaver River, in Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Apponaug Harbor, Cowesett Bay.

Wickford Harbor, Narragansett Bay.

Breachway into Salt Pond, Block Island.

Greenwich Harbor, Greenwich Bay.

Pawtuxet Harbor, Providence River. Inner Harbor at Point Judith Breakwater.

South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Lynch River.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

James River.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

Sequatchie River.

Duck River.

Hiawassee River in Tennessee from its confluence with the Tennessee River to the mouth of the Ocoee River.

Wolf River.

Harbor at Memphis, including removal of bar forming opposite the upper part of the city, and bank protection along the city front.

Emory River, from its mouth to Harriman.

TEXAS.

Texas.

Channel through Sabine Lake from Sabine Pass to mouths of Sabine and Neches Rivers.

Sabine River, from Sudduth's Bluff to Logansport, Louisiana.

Brazos River, from its mouth to the town of Richmond.

From the mouth of Neches River to Shooks Bluff.

Sulphur River from its mouth to Sulphur Station.

VERMONT.

Vermont.

Harbor at Adams Landing, so called, on Grand Isle, and North Hero Harbor, on Lake Champlain.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

Milford Haven, bar at mouth.

Morattico Creek, obstruction at mouth.

Little Wicomico River, obstruction at mouth.

Harbor at Petersburg and Appomattox river, for diversion of waters to Old North Channel above city.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Snohomish River from mouth to Lowell.

Lewis River from its mouth to Speliah Creek.

Nooksack River, with a view of removing obstructions, straightening channel to prevent jams and the filling of Bellingham Bay with deposits of earth.

Everett Harbor, including mouth of Snohomish River.

Upper Columbia River, Washington, from the international boundary to Rock Island Rapids.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Lake Pepin, whether additional harbors of refuge are necessary, and if necessary, where the same should be located.

Green Bay, from light-house to first bridge on Fox River.

Harbor at Stockbridge on Lake Winnebago.

Harbor at Calumet on Lake Winnebago.

Fox River, on the necessity and advisability of building a protection wall on the canal at Kaukauna.

Allouez Bay and Nemadji River, at Superior.

SEC. 7. That the preliminary examinations ordered in this act shall be made by the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer and the division engineer of the locality shall report to the Chief of Engineers, first, whether, in their opinion, the harbor or river under examination is worthy of improvement by the General Government, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which they base such opinions, including the present and prospective demands of commerce; and, second, if worthy of improvement by the General Government, what it will cost to survey the same, with the view of

Preliminary examinations.

Report.

Details.

Reports to be sent to House of Representatives and printed.

Appropriation for examinations, etc.

Provisos.
No survey, etc., unless provided for.

No supplemental reports, etc., to be made.

No project authorized until appropriation made.

submitting plan and estimate for its improvement; and the Chief of Engineers shall submit to the Secretary of War the reports of the local and division engineers, with his views thereon and his opinion of the public necessity or convenience to be subserved by the proposed improvement; and all such reports of preliminary examinations with such recommendations as he may see proper to make, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

SEC. 8. For preliminary examinations, contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this act shall be made: *And provided further*, That after the regular or formal report on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed is submitted, no supplemental or additional report or estimate, for the same fiscal year, shall be made unless ordered by a resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any water way or harbor mentioned in this act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 159.—An Act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.

Carrying concealed weapons forbidden.

Openly carrying weapons with unlawful intent forbidden.

Punishment, first offense.

Provisos.
Exceptions.

Lawful use of weapons.

Permits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia, to have concealed about their person any deadly or dangerous weapons, such as daggers, air-guns, pistols, bowie-knives, dirk knives or dirks, blackjacks, razors, razor blades, sword canes, slung shot, brass or other metal knuckles.

SEC. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to carry openly any such weapons as hereinbefore described with intent to unlawfully use the same, and any person or persons violating either of these sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for the first offense, forfeit and pay a fine or penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, of which one half shall be paid to any one giving information leading to such conviction, or be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or of any regularly organized Militia Company, police officers, officers guarding prisoners, officials of the United States or the District of Columbia engaged in the execution of the laws for the protection of persons or property, when any of such persons are on duty, shall not be liable for carrying necessary arms for use in performance of their duty: *Provided further*, that nothing contained in the first or second sections of this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person from keeping or carrying about his place of business, dwelling house, or premises any such dangerous or deadly weapons, or from carrying the same from place of purchase to his dwelling house or place of business or from his dwelling house or place of business to any place where repairing is done, to have the same repaired, and back again: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in the first or second sections of this act shall be so construed as to apply to any person who shall have been granted a written permit to carry such weapon or weapons by any judge of the police court of the District

of Columbia, and authority is hereby given to any such judge to grant such permit for a period of not more than one month at any one time, upon satisfactory proof to him of the necessity for the granting thereof; and further, upon the filing with such judge of a bond, with sureties to be approved by said judge, by the applicant for such permit, conditioned to the United States in such penal sum as said judge shall require for the keeping of the peace, save in the case of necessary self-defense by such applicant during the continuance of said permit, which bond shall be put in suit by the United States for its benefit upon any breach of such condition.

SEC. 3. That for the second violation of the provisions of either of the preceding sections the person or persons offending shall be proceeded against by indictment in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not more than three years.

Punishment, second offense.

SEC. 4. That all such weapons as hereinbefore described which may be taken from any person offending against any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction of such person, be disposed of as may be ordered by the judge trying the case, and the record shall show any and all such orders relating thereto as a part of the judgment in the case.

Disposition of weapons taken from offenders.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall, within the District of Columbia, sell, barter, hire, lend or give to any minor under the age of twenty-one years any such weapon as hereinbefore described shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine or penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia not more than three months. No person shall engage in or conduct the business of selling, bartering, hiring, lending, or giving any weapon or weapons of the kind hereinbefore named without having previously obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a special license authorizing the conduct of such business by such person, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to grant such license, without fee therefor, upon the filing with them by the applicant therefor of a bond with sureties to be by them approved, conditioned in such penal sum as they shall fix to the United States for the compliance by said applicant with all the provisions of this section; and upon any breach or breaches of said condition said bond shall be put in suit by said United States for its benefit, and said Commissioners may revoke said license. Any person engaging in said business without having previously obtained said special license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, of which one half shall be paid to the informer, if any, whose information shall lead to the conviction of the person paying said fine. All persons whose business it is to sell barter, hire, lend or give any such weapon or weapons shall be and they hereby, are, required to keep a written register of the name and residence of every purchaser, barterer, hirer, borrower, or donee of any such weapon or weapons, which register shall be subject to the inspection of the major and superintendent of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and further to make a weekly report, under oath to said major, and superintendent of all such sales, barterings, hirings, lendings or gifts. And one half of every fine imposed under this section shall be paid to the informer, if any, whose information shall have led to the conviction of the person paying said fine. Any police officer failing to arrest any person guilty in his sight or presence and knowledge of any violation of any section of this act shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Punishment for sale of weapons to minors.

Special license for dealers in weapons.

Penalty for dealing without license.

Register of sales, etc.

Half of fine to informer.

Penalty for failure to arrest by officers.

Repeal.

SEC. 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Approved, July 13, 1892,

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 160.—An act authorizing The Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas.

Aransas Harbor and
Terminal Railway
Company may bridge
Corpus Christi Chan-
nel, Tex.

Railway bridge.

Draw.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not
affected.

Use by other com-
panies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Texas, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over and across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains on and over a double or single track as said Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company may elect.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or turn of sufficient capacity to afford free passage to such vessels and boats as navigate said channel: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw or turn; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw or turn after the passage of trains or at any other time; and the said Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe. And no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said channel; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And in case of any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the navigation of said channel, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of said channel as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said corporation shall, at least two months previous to the commencement of the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving such information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 161.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

July 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, including allowances under the act of Congress approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and all arrears of pensions granted by the acts of January twenty-fifth and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, or by any other existing law, one hundred and forty-four million nine hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately. And any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the payment of the arrears of pensions granted by the act of Congress approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, is hereby covered into the Treasury.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

Vol. 26, p. 182.

Vol. 20, pp. 265, 469.

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Balance for arrears covered in.

Vol. 20, pp. 265, 469.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant.

Examining surgeons' fees.

Provisos.

Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries.

For clerk hire, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided* That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.

Lights.
Stationery, etc.
Rent.

For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For rents, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 162.—An act to amend the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the Hospital Corps of the Army.

Hospital Corps,
Army.
Vol. 24, p. 435.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section six of the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to organize the Hospital Corps of the Army of the United States, to define its duty, and fix its pay," be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Pay of privates.

"SEC. 6. That the pay of privates of the Hospital Corps shall be eighteen dollars per month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men. They shall be entitled to the same allowance as a corporal of the arm of service with which they may be on duty."

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 163.—An act authorizing the issuing of patents for locations with Certificates granted under the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Benjamin Metoyer."

Benjamin Metoyer.
Land patents to heirs
of.
Vol. 10, p. 824.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of all locations of land heretofore made, or which hereafter may be made with certificates issued under the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Benjamin Metoyer" it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and he is hereby directed, to cause patents to issue to the heirs and legal representatives of Benjamin Metoyer, or their assigns, who have made or may make such locations, after such locations have been approved by said Commissioner as regularly made and in accordance with law: *Provided*, That said locations be not in conflict with prior valid appropriations of land made in conformity with the laws of the United States.

Proviso.
Not to conflict with
prior claims.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 164.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

Indian Department
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of agents at
specified agencies.

For pay of fifty-seven agents of Indian affairs at the following named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Proviso.
Army officers to be
detailed as agents.

Provided, That from and after the passage of this act the President shall detail officers of the United States Army to act as Indian Agents at all Agencies where vacancies from any cause may hereafter occur,

who, while acting as such agents, shall be under the orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, except at agencies where, in the opinion of the President, the public service would be better promoted by the appointment of a civilian.

Citizen appointments.

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Pay of agents.

At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Grande Ronde Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Yakima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and S'Kokomish and Quinalt agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At Hoopa Valley Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Nevada Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Nez Percés Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Lemhi Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Blackfeet Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek and Lower Brulé Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Forest City Agency (formerly Cheyenne River), at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Devil's Lake Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Pay of agents—Continued.

At the Quapaw Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;

At the Green Bay Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;

Cherokee Training School, N. C. Superintendent to act as agent.

The superintendent of the Indian Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, shall in addition to his duties as superintendent perform the duties heretofore required of the agent at said Cherokee Agency, and receive in addition to his salary as superintendent, two hundred dollars per annum, which sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose, and shall give bond as other Indian Agents, and that the office of agent be, and the same is hereby, abolished at that place; in all, eighty-nine thousand dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, eight thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including sleeping car fare and cost of transportation, telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.

Special agents.

Citizen commission.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 40.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 584.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

Vol. 9, p. 904.

For forty-sixth and last of forty-six installments, to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.

Vol. 10, p. 1168.

For thirty-eighth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For thirty-eighth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirty-eighth of forty installments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Vol. 13, p. 694.

CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and fourteenth article of treaty

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horse men, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, p. 212.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Interest.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Cœur d'Alènes.

CŒUR D'ALENES.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For first of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Purchase of land
from.

For support of Coeur d'Alenes: Pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars. Upon the consent of the Coeur d'Alene Indians thereto, obtained in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, the following tract of land within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho, commencing at a point on the boundary line between the reservation and the ceded lands on the east bank where it crosses the Coeur d'Alene River, and running thence east on said boundary line one-half mile, thence south at right angles to said boundary line one-half mile; thence west at right angles to said south line to the east shore of the Coeur d'Alene Lake, thence north with the shore of said lake to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less, is hereby restored to the public domain upon the payment of five dollars per acre into the United States Treasury, said money to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior to said Indians or expended by him for their benefit as desired; said land to be subject to entry only under the town-site laws of the United States: *Provided*, That those who have made settlement thereon prior to the passage of this act shall be permitted to purchase the lots occupied by them at that time at the rate of five dollars per acre.

Proviso.

Sales to occupants.

Columbias and Col-
villes.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Moses.

For annuity of Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 23, p. 79.

Employees.

For employees, as provided in said agreement, ratified by act of July

fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

CREEKS.

Creeks

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For eleventh of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

Food. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Allotments not to include mining claims, etc. No right of selection by, or allotment to the Crow Indians of Montana secured by the provisions of section thirty-four of the Indian appropriation act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall be so used as to include mining claims nor shall they include lands settled upon, or improvements made by, qualified pre-emptors or homesteaders who were misled to settle on said reservation by reason of an erroneous survey by deputy United States surveyors of the public lands, or of said Crow reservation, and who at the time they so settled there believed their said settlement was not on the said reservation: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair any rights acquired under any contract with the Crow Indians heretofore ratified by Congress.

Vol. 26, p. 1043.

Settlers.

Proviso.

Rights not impaired

Delawares.

DELAWARES.

Payment for lands sold to Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company. The sum of thirty-nine thousand and six hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixteen cents, of which ten thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents shall be paid to individual members of the said tribes for improvements upon lands sold to the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company under the provisions of the treaty with the Delaware tribe of Indians of date May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, in accordance with the concluding paragraph of article two of said treaty, and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-one cents shall be paid to the individual members of said tribe through whose allotted lands the said Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company secured right of way, in accordance with the concluding clause of article three of said treaty of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided*, That the amount to be paid each member of said tribe claiming indemnity for improvements taken and damages on account of right of way of said railroad company through the allotted lands shall be determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to institute the necessary legal proceedings against the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, for recovery of the amounts heretofore found by the Department of the Interior to be due from said railroad company, its successors or assigns, under the last paragraph of the second article of the treaty with the Delaware tribe of Indians of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, and under the concluding clause of the third article of said treaty, and for damage done the said Indians in the taking and destruction of the property by said railroad company, which sums when recovered shall be used to reimburse the United States for the sum appropriated in the foregoing paragraph.

Vol. 12, p. 1130.

Proviso.

Determination of amount.

Suit to be entered against railroad company.

Reimbursement.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

For fourth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

Blackfeet Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

For fifth of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Fort Belknap Indians.

For fifth of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Fort Peck Indians.

For fifth of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Fort Berthold Indians.

For second of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as per second article of agreement ratified by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

IOWAS.

Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Iowas, Oklahoma.

For second of five installments, first series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on seventy-two thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand six hundred and four hundred dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoos, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to four Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred

Payment to Kickapoos who have become citizens.
Vol. 13, p. 624.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

and fifty-one dollars and thirty-two cents; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and nineteen cents.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Schools.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

Nez Perces.

NEZ PERCES.

Schools.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

Northern Chey-
ennes and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Subsistence.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Clothing.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

Vol. 15, p. 657.

Proviso.

Division.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

Otoes and Missou-
rias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For tenth of twelve installments; being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

Annuity.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths, and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion and with the written consent of the Indians, to pay this amount in money instead of in kind; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Payment in money

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 83.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and

Vol. 7, p. 596.

Proviso.

forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Physician, etc.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Missouri.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Interest.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That in making payments under this appropriation no one shall be recognized as a member of the tribe whose name was not upon the roll January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated;

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Proviso.

Tribal membership.

School.

Vol. 12, p. 1173.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand, five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest at five per centum on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Vol. 4, p. 442.

SHAWNEES.

Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

Annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 161.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Shoshones.

Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Physician, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

Bannocks.

Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen

Physician, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Vol. 7, p. 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes. SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Supplies.

For twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, as per tenth article of same treaty, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Teachers, etc.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 640.

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars;

Schools.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars;

Matron.

For pay of matron at Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

Subsistence, etc.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable: *And provided*, That forty thousand dollars of this amount may be used for substations for the issue of supplies in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

Provisions.
Transportation.

Supplies at substations.

Limit of rations.

Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial, schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion expend not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of said sum in the construction of two Indian industrial schools, to cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars each, one to be located at or near Chamberlain, South Dakota, and the other at or near Rapid City, South Dakota, upon such tracts of land, not less than eighty acres at each place, as shall be purchased by him for a price not exceeding four thousand dollars, and may also expend not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars of said sum in the construction of an artesian well at the Indian school at Pierre in said State; in all, one million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

Schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. Dak.

Artesian well, Pierre, S. Dak.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay out of the common funds belonging to any band or tribe of Indians residing in South Dakota and the band of Santee Sioux of Nebraska the sum of not to exceed one thousand dollars per year for each tribe or band in accordance with the provisions of any contract made by said tribes or bands with any person for services as attorney of such tribe or band, said contract to be first approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment to attorney.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

For fourth of twenty installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 287.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

Sissetons and Wahpetons.

For third, fourth, and fifth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Confederated bands, Utes.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 13, p. 675.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of the same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Employees.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

Interest.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three

Vol. 7, p. 545.
Vol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Chippewas.

CHIPPEWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the manner required by said act, reimbursable, ninety thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas,
Comanches, Wichitas,
etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and
Cheyennes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Lake
Superior.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of the Indians, six thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Red
Lake and Pembina.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, White
Earth Reservation.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle
Mountain band.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Confederated bands,
middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc.,
Washington.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in the State of Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Carlos' band, Flat-
heads.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Hualapais.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Apaches, etc., Ari-
zona and New Mexico.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided* always that no part of said sum shall be expended in support of any such Indians in any school without the Territory, or in payment of transportation of any such Indian to or from such school.

Proviso.

Restriction.

Fort Hall Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency In-
dians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho, including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars. Klamath Agency
Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars. Kansas.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars. Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Makahas, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. Makahas.

For the civilization of the Moqui Indians, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Moquis.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars. Modocs, Ind. Ter.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Navajos.

For purposes of irrigation and running sawmill on the Navajo Reservation, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars. Irrigation, etc.

For additional subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars. Northern Chey-
ennes and Arapahoes.

For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Percés Indians, twelve thousand dollars. Nez Percés, Joseph's
band.

For support and civilization of the Nez Percés Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars. Nez Percés, Idaho.

For support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota. Poncas.
Provido.
Division.

For support and civilization of the Quinaielts and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. Quinaielts and Quil-
lehutes.

For temporary support and civilization of the Shebits tribe of Indians in Washington County, Utah, to enable them to become self-supporting, the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing, and other necessary articles, for the erection of houses, and for the temporary employment of a person to supervise the purchases and their distribution to the Shebits, five thousand dollars. Shebits.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars. Shoshones, Wyo.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Shoshones, Nev.

Support of Seminoles in Florida: For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars. Seminoles, Fla.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Sioux, Devils Lake.

For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. S'Klallams.

For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars. Tonkawas.

For support and civilization, of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars. Walla Walla, Ca-
yuses, and Umatillas

For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Yakamas, etc.

Incidental expenses,
Indian service in—

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

- Arizona.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Arizona, and for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.
- California.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, fourteen thousand dollars; for support and civilization of Indians at the Mission agency, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.
- Colorado.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- North Dakota.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- South Dakota.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies in South Dakota, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Idaho.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
- Montana.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.
- Nevada.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- New Mexico.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.
- Oregon.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Utah.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, eight thousand dollars.
- Washington.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Arizona: Operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, two thousand dollars.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Substation and mills, Flathead Agency, Montana: Establishment of substation, purchase of saw and flour mills, and construction of necessary buildings for same; purchase of animals and pay of employees at Flathead Agency, Montana, ten thousand dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont.
Substation and mills.

Negotiating with Indians for lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, eleven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That fifteen hundred dollars thereof, to be immediately available, may be used to enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to appoint a commission, to negotiate with the Crow Indians of Montana, for a modification of the agreement concluded with said Indians, December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and ratified by Congress March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and to pay the necessary and actual expenses of said commissioners: *Provided*, That no such modification shall be valid unless assented to by a majority of the male adult members of the Crow tribe of Indians, and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Negotiating for surplus lands.

Provisos.

Commission to Crow Indians, Mont.

Vol. 26, p. 1040.

Consent of Indians.

Aiding Indian allottees under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming, fifteen thousand dollars.

Aiding Indian allottees.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, forty thousand dollars.

Allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Relief of destitute Indians: To supply food and other necessities of life, in cases of distress among the Indians, arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Emergencies.

Irrigation, Indian reservations: For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances, on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, forty thousand dollars.

Irrigation.

Pay of farmers: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-

Practical farmers.

	support, seventy thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.
Indian police.	Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred and fifty privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy-five officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars.
Judges, Indian courts.	Pay of judges, Indian courts: For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Vaccination.	Vaccination of Indians: For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.
Supplies, telegraphing, etc.	Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, fifty thousand dollars.
Supplies, transportation.	Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Survey, etc., allotments in severalty.	Surveying and allotting Indian reservations: For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty-thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be immediately available.
<i>Proviso.</i> Available. Chippewa Indians, Minn. Vol. 25, p. 642.	To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an act entitled "An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely:
Expenses for civilization, etc.	For the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, seed, subsistence, and so forth; for breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Surveys, etc. Vol. 25, p. 643.	For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of their lands, fifty thousand dollars.
Cherokee Commission. Vol. 25, p. 1005.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue the Cherokee Commission, provided for by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars; this amount to be immediately available.
Negotiations with Shoshones and Arapahoes, Wyo., and Flatheads, etc., Mont.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to reopen the negotiations with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians for the surrender of certain portions of their reservation in the State of Wyoming, and Flathead and confederated tribes of Indians in the State of Montana, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and not more than two of the Commissioners
Commission.	

to be appointed hereunder shall be of the same political party, and any agreement entered into shall be ratified by Congress.

For increase of compensation to the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian depredation claims, to make his compensation the same as that allowed by law to the other assistant Attorneys-General in the Department of Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in house-keeping and other household duties, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per month, five thousand dollars.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement entered into with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and filed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, which agreement is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as the first installment of the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars mentioned in said agreement; the above amount of thirty thousand dollars to be expended for the benefit of those removing to the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, in the erection of houses, assisting them in breaking land, purchase of cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, clothing, subsistence, and so forth.

Sale and allotment of Umatilla Reservation, reimbursable: To carry into effect sections one and two of "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and grant patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said amount to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of Umatilla lands.

Repayment to Menomonee Indians: To repay to the Menomonee tribe of Indians in Wisconsin the sum of twenty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents, amount covered into the Treasury, being the balance of proceeds of sales of logs cut on their reservation during the years eighteen hundred and ninety and eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be used in the same manner as other moneys received as proceeds of sale of logs from said reservation.

RELIEF OF FOND DU LAC CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Fond du Lac Chippewa Indians, of the State of Minnesota, being the sum recovered by the United States in compromise of suits against certain parties for timber depredations upon the Fond du Lac reservation, in Minnesota, and which sum has been deposited in the United States Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, twenty thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-two cents.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three persons familiar with Indian affairs, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, who shall negotiate with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians in North Dakota for the cession and relinquishment to the United States of whatever right or interest they may have in and to any and all land in said State to which they claim title, and for their removal to and settlement upon lands to be hereafter selected and determined upon by the Secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of the proposed commissioners, subject to the approval of Congress. Said commissioners shall also report to the Secretary of the Interior the number of the said Chippewa Indians and the number of Mixed Bloods, if any, who are entitled to consideration by the United States Government;

Indian depredation claims.
Increase pay to Assistant Attorney-General.

Matrons to teach housekeeping.

Upper and Middle bands Spokanes.

Agreement with, ratified.

Removal to Coeur d'Alene Reservation, etc.

Umatilla Reservation, Oreg.
Sale and allotment.

Vol. 23, pp. 341, 342.

Menomonee Indians, Wis.

Repayment for logs sold.
Vol. 26, p. 146.

Fond du Lac Chippewas.

Payment to, of amount recovered from timber depredations.

Turtle Mountain band, Chippewas.
Commission to treat with, for lands, removal, etc.

Number of Indians, etc., to be reported.

and the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expense of the proposed negotiations.

Support of schools.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Day and industrial schools.

Building and repairs.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.
Horses, etc.

Proviso.
Cost of buildings.

Expense per pupil.

Location of new buildings.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Proviso.
Limit.

Carlisle, Pa.

Proviso.

Repairs.

Qualification for admission.

Allowance to superintendent.

Chillico, Ind. Ter.

Proviso.

Repairs, etc.

Carson City, Nev.

Proviso.

Repairs, etc.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of draftsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars; for construction, purchase, and repair of school buildings, one hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding five thousand dollars shall be expended for a school building and furnishing same complete on the Sac and Fox Indian Reservation in Iowa; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, twenty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building, exclusive of outbuildings, to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars; in all, one million one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than two hundred dollars shall be expended for any one pupil, and that all school houses erected under this appropriation, shall be built on reservations or as near the boundary lines as practicable, but this provision shall not affect schools in course of construction in any county where a reservation exists or the construction of schools where land has been already purchased in such county as a site.

For support and education of Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the erection, repairs of buildings and pay of superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eight thousand dollars shall be used for erecting, repairing, and furnishing buildings.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from Carlisle school, and for the repair of buildings, one hundred and five thousand dollars; and the sum of five thousand dollars of this amount to be immediately available for the transportation of pupils to and from said school: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in repairing buildings: *And provided further*, That no more Indian children shall enter and be educated and supported at said school who have not attended some other school for a period of at least three years. For additional to the salary of any military officer, while acting as superintendent, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; purchase of material, heating appliances, erection of barn, and repairs of buildings at Indian school at Chillico, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City, Kansas), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, sixty-two thousand one hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in repairs, heating, and furnishing buildings.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; erection and repairs of school buildings at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent of said school at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars shall be used for the erection and repairs of school buildings.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars

per annum each; erection and repairs of school buildings at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-three thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in erection and repairs of buildings.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school buildings and for the support of an Indian industrial school, near the village of Flandreau, South Dakota, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of former appropriations is hereby reappropriated, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; repairs of school buildings and irrigation at the Indian school at Santa Fé, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this amount not more than four thousand dollars may be used for establishing brick and harness making and blacksmith shop, and repairing buildings.

Santa Fé, N. Mex.

Proviso.
Shop and repairs.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; pay of superintendent, at two thousand dollars per annum; erection of warehouse, repairs of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, including heating apparatus, sixty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than three thousand dollars of this amount shall be used to erect warehouse, repairs of building, and heating apparatus.

Genoa, Nebr.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; for necessary repairs, furnishings, tools and implements, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian industrial school at Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; for necessary repairs, furnishings, tools, and farm implements; cost of water for irrigating purposes, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for erecting and repairing buildings, heating, and furnishing school.

Grand Junction Colo.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; repairs of buildings at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than ten thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the settlement of indebtedness incurred for this school, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Proviso.
Payment of indebtedness.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary repairs at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than four thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used in repairs for school and outbuildings.

Lawrence, Kans.

Proviso.
Repairs.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For support of pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, erection and repairs of school buildings, and pay of superintendent at Phoenix, Arizona, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended in the erection and repairs of school buildings.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Proviso.
Erection and repairs.

Salem, Oregon.	For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; erection and necessary repairs at the Indian school at Salem, Oregon (formerly Forest Grove School), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than eight thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for erection and repairs of buildings.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Erection and repairs.	
St. Ignatius Mission, Mont.	For support of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.
White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind.	For support of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.
Cherokee, N. C.	For support of pupils at the Training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for pay of superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and for the purchase of buildings, supplies, and improvements required for the use of the school, to an amount not exceeding four thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minn.	For education and support of one hundred Chippewa boys and girls at Saint John's University, and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Mojave, Ariz.	For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs, fencing, and irrigation at Indian industrial school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for the erection and repairs of buildings.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Erection and repairs.	
Other schools.	For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, and other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Mount Pleasant, Mich.	For finishing the building for the school, and completing the establishment of such school by the necessary heating apparatus, outhouses, schoolrooms, laundry, and for incidental expenses of opening the farm and school, ten thousand dollars; and for support of Indian pupils, at the rate of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each after the school shall have been opened; furnishings, tools, and agricultural implements, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian industrial school at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.
St. Joseph's, Rensselaer, Ind.	For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Rensselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.
Tomah, Wis.	For finishing the building for the school, and completing the establishment of such school by the necessary heating apparatus, outhouses, schoolrooms, laundry, and for incidental expenses of opening the farm and school, ten thousand dollars; and for support of Indian pupils at the rate of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each after the school shall have been opened; furnishings, tools, and farm implements, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian industrial school at Tomah, Wisconsin, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.
St. Boniface's, Banning, Cal.	For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Pipestone, Minn.	For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; furnishings, tools and implements, and for pay of

superintendent at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, at the Indian industrial school at Pipestone, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of said amount may be expended in procuring a steam plant and necessary structures and appliances for heating the building and furnishing power.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; furnishings, tools, and implements, and for pay of superintendent at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, at the Indian industrial school near Perris, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, except Carlisle, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support and education shall be in exchange for their labor, forty thousand dollars.

That hereafter in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriation.

That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to make and enforce by proper means such rules and regulations as will secure the attendance of Indian children of suitable age and health at schools established and maintained for their benefit.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him.

Proviso.

Heating, etc.

Holy Family School, Mont.

Perris, Cal.

Transporting, etc., pupils.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty not excluded.

Rules to secure attendance.

Secretary of Interior to direct expenditures, etc.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Interest, trust-fund stocks.

SEC. 2. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, two thousand and seventy dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same

Cherokee national fund.

Cherokee school fund.

Chickasaw national fund.

Choctaw general fund.

Iowas.

Delaware general fund.

Menomonees.

Purchases of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

Irrigation.	to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: <i>Provided further</i> ; That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for the period of thirty days after the approval of this act, to purchase in open market supplies necessary for the Indian service, until contracts are executed and approved and contractors have had time to deliver supplies to the several agencies, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars at any one time, a special report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session.
<i>Provisos.</i> Purchases from Indians.	
Purchases until contracts are executed.	
Immediately available.	SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and
Advertisements before appropriation.	ninety-two. And hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to advertise in the spring of each year for bids, and enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for goods and supplies for the Indian service required for the ensuing fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that the appropriations for such fiscal year have not been made: <i>Provided</i> , that the contracts so made shall be on the basis of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year: <i>And provided further</i> , That these contracts shall contain a clause that no deliveries shall be made under the same and no liability attach to the United States in consequence of such execution if Congress fails to
<i>Provisos.</i> Basis of contracts. Conditions.	make an appropriation for the fiscal year for which those supplies are required. And the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand
Diversion of surplus for subsistence.	dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: <i>Provided, however</i> , That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: <i>And provided further</i> , That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress at the session of
Limit.	Congress next succeeding such diversion: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for
Treaty funds. Report.	the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvements of such allotments, and shall report to Congress at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.
Purchase of stock cattle, etc.	SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty-stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he
Transfer of funds for employees.	

cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Report.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Sale of property not used.

SEC. 8. That when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing under this act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Commutation of rations to civilized Indians.

That the funds now in the Treasury belonging to the Santee Sioux Indians in the State of Nebraska and at Flandreau in the State of South Dakota, resulting from the sale of lands in Minnesota, and thirty-two thousand dollars heretofore appropriated to purchase lands for the Santee Indians in Nebraska, who have not received allotments may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid in cash.

Santee Sioux.

Payment to.

SEC. 9. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole out of the appropriations in this act; giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid. Also number of employees in his office here in Washington; when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, full name, amount of compensation paid, and out of what fund paid, and under what law employed.

Report of all employees to be made annually.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 165.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

July 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Appropriations for postal service.

Vol. 5, p. 80.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

Clerks in post-offices.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, eight million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Rent, light, and fuel.	For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, seven hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i>	For rent, light, and fuel for post-offices of the third class, six hundred and ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year.
Limit, third-class offices.	
Miscellaneous.	For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Free delivery.	For free-delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, ten million seven hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars, to be disbursed in such manner that no additional free-delivery offices shall be established in any congressional district created by virtue of the congressional reapportionment act in which there may be established one or more free-delivery offices, until every congressional district in which there may be a place possessing the necessary qualifications shall have been supplied with at least one free-delivery office.
New offices.	
Stationery.	For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Paper.	For wrapping paper, fifty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars.
Scales.	For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars.
Canceling, etc., stamps.	For postmarking and rating stamps and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes, etc.	For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Printing.	For printing facing slips, card-slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, seven thousand dollars.
Second Assistant Postmaster-General.	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
Inland transportation.	For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by star routes, five million eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
Star routes.	
Steamboat routes.	For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
Messenger service.	For mail messenger service, one million two hundred thousand dollars.
Bags and catchers.	For mail bags, and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Locks, keys, etc.	For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Repair shop.	For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen, and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for same, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-three million six hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.
Freight.	
Postal cars.	For railway post-office car service, two million eight hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Railway mail clerks.	For railway post-office clerks, six million six hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and
Traveling expenses.	

railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-two cents.

Special facilities.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million one hundred and two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars, said amount being made up of the unexpended balances of appropriations for the same object for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, amounting to five hundred and two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-one cents and the additional sum of six hundred thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and nineteen cents: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of the clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union.

Foreign mails.

Reappropriation.

Vol. 26, pp. 208, 1081.

Proviso.
Clerks on steamships.

For balance due foreign countries, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Balance due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, two hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Stamps.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, one million and forty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have requests for the return of letters printed upon any envelope sold by any postmaster or by the Post-Office Department: *Provided further*, That the Post-Office Department may continue after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to furnish in any quantity stamped envelopes containing the following words: "If not delivered in ten days, return to": *Provided further*, That this provision shall not be construed to interfere in any wise with existing contracts for furnishing stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers.

Stamped envelopes.

Proviso.

Printed return requests not to be furnished.

Post. p. 733.

Permissible printed requests.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Existing contracts not affected.

Distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Distribution.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Official, etc., envelopes.

Ship, etc., letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Printing, etc., drafts.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Mail depredations.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

SEC. 2. That, if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Purchase of Confederate postal records directed.

Vol. 26, p. 1079.

Provisos.
If sum not used.

Recommendation by Secretary of Treasury and Attorney-General.

Price.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Branch station.

Appropriations.

Transportation.

Transportation of official matter by express, etc.

Proviso.
Congressional matter excepted.
Examination of pneumatic dispatch of mails.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to expend the amount appropriated by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the purchase of "certain books and records" which are especially referred to and described by the Attorney-General in his letter to the Postmaster-General of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That the amount thus appropriated by said act has not yet been expended: *Provided also*, That the purchase of said books is recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, and that in their judgment said books would be valuable as aids in protecting the Government against overpayments and frauds, and in facilitating the settlement of mail contractors' accounts, and claims now pending in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department and the Court of Claims: *Provided further*, That the purchase price to be paid for said books shall be such sum (within the limit of the appropriation) as may be agreed upon between the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, or by any two of them and the party having possession of said books or his duly authorized attorneys.

SEC. 4. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to establish in the Government Building, upon the ground of the World's Columbian Exposition, a branch station of the Chicago Illinois, Post-Office; and there is hereby appropriated the sum of forty thousand dollars, for clerks, letter carriers, and incidental expenses necessary to maintain the same and a further sum of twenty-three thousand dollars for transportation of mails by Railroad and Mail Messenger Service, the branch office herein provided to begin not earlier than January first, eighteen hundred and ninety three.

SEC. 5. That hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide for the transportation of official matter of any Department of the Government, over any railroad or express company, whenever he can do so at a saving to the Government and without detriment to the public service: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to official matter franked by members of Congress.

SEC. 6. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to examine into the subject of a more rapid dispatch of mail matter between large cities, and post-office stations and transportation terminals located in large cities, by means of pneumatic tubes or other systems, and make report upon the expense, cost, and advantages of said systems when applied to the mail service of the United States, and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

Chap. 168.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the first section thereof to the port of Fernandina, Florida.

Fernandina, Fla.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the act approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation

to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Fernandina, Florida.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 169.—An act to establish an intermediate rate of pension between thirty dollars and seventy-two dollars per month.

July 14, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That soldiers and sailors who are shown to be totally incapacitated for performing manual labor by reason of injuries received or disease contracted in the service of the United States and in line of duty, and who are thereby disabled to such a degree as to require frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to receive a pension of fifty dollars per month from and after the date of the certificate of the examining surgeon or board of examining surgeons showing such degree of disability, and made subsequent to the passage of this act.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

Pensions.
Rate where totally
incapacitated, requiring
frequent attendance.

CHAP. 170.—An act to authorize the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, to construct and maintain bridges across English Bayou and Calcasieu River.

July 14, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, or its assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the English Bayou and a bridge over Calcasieu River, in the State of Louisiana, at such points upon said bayou and river in township nine south and range eight west as may be found advantageous. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Lake Charles Road
and Bridge Company
may bridge English
Bayou and Calcasieu
River, La.

Wagon, foot, etc.,
bridge.

Tolls.

Draws.

Proviso.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be constructed as drawbridges, with an opening over the center of the channel of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall not be less than thirty feet in the clear across English Bayou and not less than fifty feet in the clear across Calcasieu River: *Provided also,* That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessel, or other water craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water craft safely through said draw openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou and river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridges and a map of the location, given for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the bayou and river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the streams, and shall furnish such

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or to require any changes in such structures, or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, and the right to prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable, are expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 171.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each, one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one Secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and type-writer, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, who shall also perform the duties of inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation, one thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one laborer at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; three assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; three assistant assessors, until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, who shall within the calendar year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under the direction of the assessor of the District of Columbia, make the assessments of real property in said District for the triennial period beginning with the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and perform such other duties and have all the power and authority to do the things required of the twelve assessors under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the assessor not inconsistent with existing law in the assessment of real and personal property; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Assessor's office.
Assistant assessors
to Jan. 1, 1893.

Vol. 22, p. 568.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars, and the disbursing clerk is authorized to hereafter pay laborers and employees of the District of Columbia, and such payments may be made with moneys advanced to him by the Commissioners in their discretion, upon pay rolls or other vouchers audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and certified by the commissioners as now required by law. Said pay rolls and other vouchers shall be included in the account of the Commissioners: *Provided*, That he shall give bond to the United States, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the benefit of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all persons interested, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office; but said disbursing clerk shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they shall in every respect be responsible to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals for the acts and doings of the said disbursing clerk: *Provided further*, That his accounts shall be audited by the auditor of the District of Columbia, who shall promptly forward the same to the Commissioners for their approval; in all, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

Disbursing clerk.

Payments to employees.

Provided.

Bond.

Responsibility of Commissioners.

Accounts.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

Coroner's office.	FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Market masters.	FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Engineer's office.	FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; two inspectors of lamps, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one messenger clerk, at six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
Board of examiners, steam engineers.	BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.
Sewer division.	SEWER DIVISION: For one superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; one permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and two dollars.
Temporary overseers, etc.	That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said works; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.
Estimates for all officers, etc., to be made.	That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall embrace in the estimates of appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, estimates for all officers, overseers, inspectors, clerks, and other employees, except day laborers, other than those now specifically appropriated for, whom they deem to be necessary to an efficient and economical execution of the appropriations for which they may submit estimates for sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any other work, specifying the number of persons to be so employed, the office in which they would be employed, the period of employment, and the rate of compensation to each.

That the Register of Wills of the District of Columbia shall not after December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his personal compensation, over and above his necessary clerk hire and the incidental expenses of his office, certified to by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by one of its Justices appointed by it for that purpose, and to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding three thousand six hundred dollars a year, or exceeding that rate for any time less than a year; and the surplus of such fees and emoluments shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the number of clerks and others employed in the office of the Register of Wills shall not be increased, except that additional copyists may be employed for temporary service as the necessities of the office may require, nor shall the salary or compensation of clerks and others, be increased beyond the salaries or compensation paid during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided further*, That the Register of Wills may designate one of the employees in his office to be paid at not exceeding the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum out of such fees and emoluments, who shall be authorized hereafter in the necessary absence or inability of the Register, from any cause, to perform his duties without additional compensation.

Register of Wills.
Allowance for salary.

Rate.

Provisos.
No increase of clerks, etc.

Clerk to perform the duties of register.

That the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia shall not, after December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his personal compensation, over and above his necessary clerk hire and the incidental expenses of his office, certified to by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by one of its Justices, appointed by it for that purpose, and to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding four thousand dollars a year, or exceeding that rate for any time less than a year; and the surplus of such fees and emoluments shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the number of clerks and others employed in the office of Recorder of Deeds shall not be increased, except that additional copyists may be employed for temporary service as the necessities of the office may require, nor shall the salary or compensation of clerks and others, be increased beyond the salaries or compensation paid during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the salary of the deputy recorder of deeds shall hereafter be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum to be paid out of the fees and emoluments of said office of Recorder of Deeds.

Recorder of Deeds.
Allowance for salary.

Rate.

Proviso.
No increase of clerks, etc.

Deputy recorder.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For Superintendent of Charities, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of charities.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, repairs of market houses, painting, binding, rebinding, repairing and preservation of records, maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and inspector of asphalt and cement, damages, care of horses, not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of superintendent of charities, health department, and police court, twenty-four thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this act shall be used only for official purposes.

Proviso.
Use of horses, etc.

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of

Stables.

vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, six thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the Engineer Department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Rent. For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes. For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale, or otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Judicial expenses. For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Coroner's expenses. For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice for morgue, and holding inquests, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Advertising. For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Petitions for incorporations to be published. That whoever, not being a Senator or Representative in Congress, intends to present to Congress a bill for an act of incorporation, or for an alteration or extension of the charter of a corporation in the District of Columbia, or of any special privileges in said District, shall give notice of such intention by publishing a copy of the bill at least once a week for four successive weeks, in a newspaper published in the District of Columbia, the last of said publications to be made at least fourteen days prior to the presentation of such bill. Such newspaper shall be designated by the person proposing the bill and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Advertising notice of arrears of taxes. Vol. 26, p. 24. For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as required to be given by act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Enlistment papers. The register of wills shall hereafter prepare papers in connection with appointment of guardians to enable indigent boys to enlist in the United States Navy as provided by law, without making any charge therefor.

Arrears of taxes account. To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

Permit work.

PERMIT WORK.

Alleys, sidewalks, and sewers. For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Improvements and repairs.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Streets and avenues. For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix Cc, Book of Estimates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Allotment. Georgetown schedule, twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars.
Northwest section schedule, ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Southwest section schedule, thirty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Southeast section schedule, fifty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars

Northeast section schedule, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and six dollars:

Provided, That the streets and avenues shall be completed in the order in which they appear in said schedules, except High street, so far as the amount of money herein appropriated shall suffice for the work, and one-half of the cost of widening High street named in the Georgetown schedule shall be charged to the Georgetown and Tennytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia and collected from said company in the same manner as the cost of laying down pavements, sewers, and other works, or repairing the same, lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of street railways, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof, are collectible under the provisions of section five of the act entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight"; and the act of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia," is hereby altered and amended so as to authorize and require such charge and collection.

That under appropriations contained in this act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For the purchase of horses, cars, carts, or the hire of the same, to be used by prisoners and inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, two thousand dollars.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine if plats of subdivisions of land within the District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand dollars.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-five thousand dollars.

For replacing obstructed and insufficient sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For commencing the construction of a main intercepting sewer as a part of, and in accordance with, the general plan for sewers recommended by the Board of Sanitary Engineers, appointed by the President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and whose report is published in House Executive Document Numbered Four

Proviso.

Order of precedence.

Highstreet, Georgetown.
Georgetown and Tennytown Railway Company to pay one-half cost of widening.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Vol. 25, p. 447.

Limit for concrete pavements.

Proviso.

Increase for certain streets.

Grading.

Repairs, pavements.

Subdivision surveys.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Sewers.

Cleaning, etc.

Replacing.

Main and pipes.

New main.

Vol. 25, p. 799.

<i>Provisos.</i>	hundred and forty-five, first session, Fifty-first Congress, to run from the Potomac River near Easbys Point to near the intersection of Fifteenth and E streets northwest, ninety thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to enter into contract for the construction of the whole of the said sewer, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to construct the said sewer where necessary across lands and reservations belonging to the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That after the construction of the said sewer the excavated portions of the said lands and reservations shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriations herein provided for: <i>Provided further</i> , That the detailed plans for said sewer shall be approved by a consulting civil and sanitary engineer, who shall be selected by the President for that purpose, and whose services shall be paid for from this appropriation at a rate to be fixed by the President.
Contract.	
Restoration of excavations.	
Plans.	
Suburban.	For suburban sewers, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Gauging.	For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Rights of way.	For condemnation of rights of way for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Streets.

STREETS.

Repairs, streets, etc.	REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty thousand dollars.
Repairs, roads, etc.	REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fifty thousand dollars.
Constructing county roads, etc.	CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows: For Pennsylvania avenue toward Bowen road, fifteen thousand dollars; For Steuben street, six thousand dollars; For Sixteenth street extended, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to expend in improving Sixteenth street northwest, extended, from Boundary to Morris street, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of seventeen thousand dollars, appropriated for said street by the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and said balance shall become immediately available. For Quarry road, four thousand dollars.
Kenesaw avenue.	For the extension of Kenesaw avenue to the Zoological Park, four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended until the owners of the land shall dedicate a street at least ninety feet wide for said purpose, nor until a street is dedicated by the owners of the land sixty feet wide from Quarry road around the east side of the Zoological Park to the Rock Creek National Park and connecting said Quarry road with Kenesaw avenue extended;
<i>Proviso.</i>	That the ten thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for graveling the street connecting Columbia Road with Connecticut Avenue extended, and thence along said avenue to the District Line, shall be used for regulating and macadamizing the same; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to contract for regulating and macadamizing said street and avenue forthwith: <i>Provided</i> , That the excess of cost for the same above ten thousand dollars shall be assessed upon the property fronting on said street and avenue in proportion to
Dedication by owners.	
Street connecting Columbia road with Connecticut avenue.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Assessment on abutting property.	

the number of front feet of each lot or parcel of land so fronting; such assessment shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected on real estate in the District of Columbia. All contracts for such grading and macadamizing of said street and avenue in excess of the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated as aforesaid shall be made payable and be paid out of the money derived from the taxes to be collected as herein provided.

For Harewood road (widening, grading, and extending to Bates road), five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there is dedicated to the District of Columbia enough of the abutting land on each side of said Harewood road to make said road ninety feet wide (the cost of removing and rebuilding the Soldiers' Home east gate lodge, and the fencing, to be paid for out of said appropriation); and the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home is hereby authorized to dedicate its share of the abutting land, and to allow the said road to be so widened, graded, and improved where it abuts on the Soldiers' Home grounds: *Provided further*, That the extension to the Bates road shall be dedicated along such line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to that portion of the Harewood road between the Soldiers' Home and the National Cemetery.

For Linden street, from Pomeroy to College, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, two thousand five hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be and they are hereby authorized and directed to open by condemnation and extend Thirty-seventh street between Back street and Tennallytown road, so called, at or near Schneider Lane, so soon as the ground necessary therefor shall have been donated for that purpose, or money to pay for such ground shall have been provided and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts and lanterns, moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns, and replacing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, maintaining existing service, and necessary extensions, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning every night from sunset to sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle power, and no part of this appropriation shall

Harewood road.

Provisos.

Dedication of abutting land

Bates road.

Exception.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

Proviso.

Opening of Thirty-seventh street.

Sweeping, etc.

Parking Commission.

Lighting.

Provisos.

Maximum cost.

Regulators.

Electric lighting.

Proviso.

Maximum cost.

Overhead wires.	be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.
Harbor front.	HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.
Scales.	FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, one hundred dollars.
Pumps.	FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells and filling abandoned public wells, five thousand dollars.
Bridges.	CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars. That the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company is hereby required to repair the bridge across Rock Creek at M. street northwest at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars, said repairs to be made under the direction of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia and in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared by him.
Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company to repair M street bridge.	
Aqueduct.	WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.
Engineering, etc.	For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.
Public schools.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Superintendents, clerks, etc.	FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.
Teachers.	FOR TEACHERS: For eight hundred and ninety-five teachers to be assigned as follows: For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars; For eleven, at two thousand dollars each; For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; For ten, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; For eleven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; For forty-one at one thousand dollars each; For fifteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; For fifteen, at nine hundred dollars each; For nine, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; For fifty-five, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; For eighteen, at eight hundred dollars each; For sixty-eight, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each; For thirty-two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; For ninety, at seven hundred dollars each; For four at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; For ninety-three, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; For seven, at six hundred dollars each; For two, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each; For one hundred and four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each; For three, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each; For ninety, at five hundred dollars each;

For thirty-six, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For thirty-four, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For fifty-six, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
 For sixty-one, at four hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties.

Proviso.
 No discrimination.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

Night schools.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building and annex, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Eastern high-school building of the first six divisions, of the high-school building of the seventh and eighth divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; of the Stevens and Franklin buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; of the Peabody, Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Grant, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbott, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, Phillips, Slater, Logan, Tyler, Van Buren, Harrison, Polk, Wilson, and Taylor buildings, forty-two in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale, Anacostia, Thompson and Lovejoy buildings at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, Tennallytown, and Brookland buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Janitors, etc.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school building and grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For fuel, thirty thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For furniture for new school buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first six grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the Superintendent of Public Schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Free school books, etc.

For one eight-room building and site in fifth division, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For addition to colored school building in sixth division, at Burrville, one thousand dollars.

For iron stairways in Wallach school building, two thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Provided, That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Approval of plans.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Examination by
Commissioner of Edu-
cation.

The Commissioner of Education is hereby authorized and directed to examine and report to Congress, on the first day of its next session, on the schools of the District of Columbia, as respects their organization, efficiency, methods, and cost, and, with said report, make such recommendations as to him may seem advisable; and for this service he shall receive five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, as compensation in addition to the compensation now received by him.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For one major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and twenty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer who shall have charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; thirty-eight lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at three hundred dollars each; thirteen drivers of patrol wagons at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and eighty-two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Enforcing garbage
regulations.

That hereafter, the police shall, as far as practicable, aid in the enforcement of the garbage regulations.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For fuel, two thousand dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, sixteen thousand seven hundred

and fifty dollars; In all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

BUILDINGS: For stable for ambulances and horses on ground now owned by the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars. Stable.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eleven foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twelve hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seventy-six privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

For the following additional force from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely: One foreman, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one engineer, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one hostler, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; six privates, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; in all, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars. Additional force
from Jan. 1, 1893.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars; Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, three thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For forage, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For exchanging engine, four thousand dollars;

For one new engine, and house and lot for same, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars; Contingent expenses.

In all, sixty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, gas, fuel, ice, record books, stationery, printing, office rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars. Supplies.

For new instruments for Fourth and Ninth precincts, two thousand seven hundred dollars. New instruments.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; eight sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and the chief clerk shall hereafter act as a deputy to the health officer; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Laboratory.

For chemical laboratory for food inspection, eight hundred dollars.

Garbage.

For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, allow, in addition to the above sum, two thousand five hundred dollars in case said garbage is removed in inclosed steel tanks and immediately destroyed, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 692

Courts.

COURTS.

Police court.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four dollars;

For witness fees, six thousand dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, eight hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For additional story to the police-court building, fourteen thousand dollars;

Jurors.

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Compiling laws.

COMPILATION OF THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For clerical assistance and incidental expenses for the commission on the compilation of the laws of the District of Columbia, authorized by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for

Vol. 25, p. 872.

completion of the work, six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Reformatories and prisons.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Support of convicts.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Transporting prisoners, etc.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, nine hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, three hundred dollars; one hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; one trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; one tailor, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Washington Asylum.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting and other necessary items and services, forty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For addition to kitchen and cooking appliances, three thousand dollars.

For finishing new barn, five hundred dollars.

For additional boiler and enlarging boilerhouse at female workhouse, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one

Reform school.

hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Support of inmates.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Support of insane.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, ninety-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850,
pp. 939, 940.

Deaf and dumb.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

Support in Colum-
bia Institution.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

Charities.

FOR CHARITIES.

Relief of the poor.

For relief of the poor, fourteen thousand dollars.

Municipal lodging
house, etc.

For a municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Commissioners of the District are authorized to employ a superintendent of the same and to rent or otherwise secure suitable premises for carrying on the work.

Temporary support.

For temporary support of indigent persons, male and female, to be expended in such manner as the Commissioners of the District may deem best, five thousand four hundred dollars; and from this sum the Commissioners may allot not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars to the Board of Managers of the Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, District of Columbia, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Young Woman's Christian Home, and not exceeding one thousand to the Hope and Help Mission, and not exceeding four hundred dollars to the Washington Night Lodging House Association.

Woman's Christian
Association.

For the Woman's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital.
Proviso.
Trustees.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That as vacancies occur among the trustees, other than members of Congress, they shall be filled by the District Commissioners.

Children's Hospital.
Emergency Hospi-
tal.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Homeopathic Hos-
pital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage.

For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, two thousand dollars. German Orphan Asylum.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Association for Destitute Colored Women, etc.

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, three thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, six thousand five hundred dollars. Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars. Foundling Hospital.

For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, two thousand dollars. Association for Works of Mercy.

For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand dollars. National Temperance Home.

For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, three thousand dollars. House of the Good Shepherd.

For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

For the Women's Union Christian Association, maintenance, two hundred and fifty dollars. Saint Joseph's Asylum. Women's Union Christian Association.

That in all cases where members of Congress or Senators are appointed to represent Congress on any Board of Trustees or Board of Directors of any corporation or institution to which Congress makes any appropriation, the terms of said members or Senators as such trustee or director shall continue until the expiration of two months after the first meeting of the Congress chosen next after their appointment. Service of Members or Senators as trustees.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, including construction of fire escape, thirteen thousand dollars. Industrial Home School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: For the erection and completion, according to plans and specifications to be prepared by the inspector of buildings and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of a suitable building or buildings, to be used as a reform school for girls, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of said Commissioners. Said building shall be erected on land belonging to the United States to be selected by the Attorney-General, the Secretary of War, and the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That if, in their judgment, a suitable site can not be obtained on lands now owned by the United States, not exceeding five thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for the purchase of not exceeding twenty acres of ground, to be selected by them, on which to erect said Reform School for Girls: *Provided further*, That said building shall not be erected on land belonging to the Reform School of the District of Columbia. Girls' reform school. Construction.

Proviso.
Site.

Not to be built on Reform School land.

For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, five thousand dollars. Saint Rose Industrial School.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, as provided for in the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, four thousand three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Education of feeble-minded children.

Vol. 21. p. 275.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For the following to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. Rent, etc.

For current expenses, namely: For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, one thousand dollars. Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Limit.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars. And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic.
Expenses.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

For the proper and legitimate expenses attending the reception and entertainment of such honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the War of the Rebellion as may attend, as delegates or otherwise, the twenty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and attending the preparation for such reception and entertainment, ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, after a fund of fifty thousand dollars, subscribed by the citizens of the District of Columbia for the foregoing purposes, shall have been paid and exhausted under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

From District revenues.
Condition.

Disbursements.

The sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to, and be disbursed by, the citizens' executive committee, of Washington, having in charge such reception and entertainment, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, who shall report to Congress at its next session, in detail, the purposes for which said sum was expended; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits for the use of any reservation, or other public space, in the city of Washington, for reunion or camp purposes connected with such encampment, and which in his opinion will inflict no serious or permanent injury upon such reservation or other public space; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such or other purposes such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District as they may deem proper and necessary therefor.

Use of reservations, etc.

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

From water revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection branch.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars. For Distribution Branch: For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; four steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; extra steam engineer's services for such times as may be actually necessary on account of sickness, leave of absence and Sundays, not to exceed five hundred and forty dollars; one blacksmith, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one property keeper, six hundred dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, four hundred and

Salaries.

Distribution branch.

eighty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; one caulker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; and three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; and for not to exceed at any time two inspectors on manufacture of cast-iron pipe, at a maximum rate of four dollars and fifty cents per day for such periods as their services may be actually necessary, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-seven cents.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-four cents.

For first year's interest on one-half of the cost of the forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For first installment in repayment of one-half the cost of the forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

For extending the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, standpipes, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the land, including necessary portions of public roads, required for the said extension, and the right of way, where necessary, for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the requisite water mains and their appurtenances for said extension.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 3. That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed and authorized to apply such portion as may be deemed expedient of any surplus which may remain at the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and of each fiscal year thereafter, of the general revenues of the District of Columbia in excess of one-half of those appropriations payable equally out of the revenues of the District and the United States, exclusive of the revenues of the water department, to the payment of the balances yet remaining unpaid of the debts of the District of Columbia created by the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," and of section two of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That the amount of said surplus shall be first reported to the Commissioners of the District

Contingent expenses.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Interest.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

Sinking fund.

Interest forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains.

Repayment, forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains.

Extending high-service system.

Right of way.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

Surplus revenue to pay balance, increase of water supply, etc.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

Vol. 26, p. 1078.

of Columbia and the Treasurer of the United States by the First Comptroller of the Treasury when called upon to do so.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 172.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Military Academy
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three:

Pay of Superintendent,
professors, etc.

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

Band.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Longevity pay.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and eight cents.

Current expenses.

For current expenses as follows:

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone,

brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, sixteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel and light.

For gas pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage, etc.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, etc.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

Printing.

One printing press with steam and other attachments, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand dollars.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be immediately available and to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For purchase of thirty assorted bits for instruction of cadets, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase of one hundred saddlecloths for use of cadets, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, and boxing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For silk sashes for cadet privates of the first-class acting as officers of the day or officers of the guard, and for cadet first sergeants and color bearer, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For rugs, mats, and cuspidors for halls of cadet barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

In all, two thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

Extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draftsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars;

In all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; for repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and globes, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, six hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums not expended for the purposes named, may be used in fittings of the laboratory of new academic buildings;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For periodicals and books on art and technology, one hundred dollars;

Drawing material for use of instructors, drawing instruments for use in instruction, paint, turpentine, oil, varnish, glue, plaster of Paris, card board, tacks, tumblers, saucers, cloth for screens, towels, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Binding periodicals, twenty-five dollars;

Repairs to desks, racks and tables, shelving and arrangements in new academies and rooms, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Photographic material, including chemicals, paper, dry plates, and implements, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Framing cadets' drawings retained for gallery, forty dollars;

Models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

Six prismatic compasses for field topography, ninety dollars;

In all, one thousand and five dollars.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repair and re-binding of text-books, and books of reference, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows,

namely: Instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances, surveying instruments, instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and materials for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train, sapping and mining tools and material; rope, cordage, material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools, tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, textbooks, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For purchase of one Maxim automatic rifle-caliber gun, complete, with spare parts and appendages, light field carriage, and ammunition therefor, including customs dues at forty-five per centum on cost thereof, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Maxim automatic gun.

In all, three thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, steel pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies, blotting pads, rubber bands, and other items of stationery necessary, fifty dollars.

Treasurer's office.

For extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at head quarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter, at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army Regulations.

Provido.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Board of visitors.

Miscellaneous expenses.	For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, five thousand dollars; For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars; For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars; For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;
Compensation.	For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;
Mechanics.	For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars; For pay of five firemen, three thousand dollars; For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars; For pay of one landscape gardener, in charge of cemetery and general care of public grounds, for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars; In all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. For pay of one superintendent of gas works, eight hundred dollars. For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars.
Library.	For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the superintendent, two thousand dollars. For additional tables, chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs of library rooms, and for repairing books, two hundred dollars.
Furniture, etc.	For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars. For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars. For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars. For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one hundred and fifty dollars. For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.
Proviso. Technical supplies.	
Musical supplies.	For purchase and repair of instruments for band, and purchase of music, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, and to be immediately available, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Repairing roads, etc.	For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars. For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.
Water works.	For water works: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond,

and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred dollars.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand dollars.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, two hundred and fifty dollars. Cemetery.

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars, to be expended without advertising. Subsistence department.

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, and for contingent repairs, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars.

For improving and modernizing the plumbing and sewerage of the post, fifteen thousand dollars. Plumbing and sewerage.

For completing the general overhauling and repair of the plumbing and sewerage system of the West Point Hotel, two thousand dollars; to be paid out of the rents of said hotel, and the Superintendent of the Military Academy be, and is hereby, authorized to repair the plumbing of the West Point Hotel from the rent of said hotel.

For new sinks and bath rooms for cadets, to be immediately available, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing building, three hundred and fifty dollars. Repairs.

For renewing flagging, two hundred and ten dollars.

For repairing and painting roof, four hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For enlarging and increasing gas plant, and for placing a two-light pendant with slide light in each cadet room, to be immediately available, forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Gas plant.

For altering roof of wing of quarters numbered thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For earthen closets for twenty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For new sewer from new soldiers' hospital to river, three thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For conducting water in pipes to fifty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters, one thousand five hundred dollars. Water and gas mains.

For new water main from Sinclair Pond to new soldiers' hospital, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For new gas main from post-office to new soldiers' hospital, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For new gas main from old cadet hospital to South gate, two thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

For general repairs to cadet laundry, painting, pointing, and for incidental repairs to machinery, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

For incidental repairs to the cadet quartermaster's department storehouse, repairs to plumbing therein, necessary painting, and whitewashing, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

For painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, and storerooms, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For grading and concreting inclosed rear area of cadet hospital (three hundred and forty square yards) to prevent dampness of foundation walls, and so forth, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

In connecting rain conductors (rear main building) with main house drain to prevent flooding of inclosed rear area of cadet hospital and existing dampness of cellar walls, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For repairing trenches containing return heating pipes in cellar concrete floor and providing same with suitable iron covers for protection of pipes, two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For reoiling and relacquering hard-wood floors of cadet hospital throughout, one hundred and forty dollars.

Hospital kitchen.

For fitting up an additional kitchen in hospital (needed to separate the cadet and hospital corps messes, as recommended by the assistant inspector-general of the Army) namely, range, boiler, hot and cold water connections, kitchen sink, dresser, cupboard, and gas-pipe rack, four hundred and four dollars.

Gymnasium.

For equipment of new gymnasium: For machines, mattresses, apparatus, and measuring outfit, and all labor and material for setting the same in position, one thousand dollars.

For new fencing goods, and new racks and closets for storage of material, five hundred dollars.

For bolts, ropes, wringers, and fixtures for swimming tank, one hundred dollars.

For balls, pins, and fixtures for bowling alley, one hundred dollars.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

Chap. 173.—An act to grant lot numbered one in block numbered seventy-two of the Hot Springs Reservation to the School district of the City of Hot Springs for School purposes.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Lot granted for school.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot numbered one in block numbered seventy-two of Hot Springs Reservation be, and the same is hereby granted and Conveyed to the School district of the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for School purposes.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 16, 1892.

Chap. 195.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

Army appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety three.

Pay.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred thousand dollars.

Hospital Corps.

For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Service pay.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, four hundred and seventy-two thousand and twenty-five dollars.

General service clerks and messengers.

For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

General staff.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's department.

Adjutant-General's Department: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Longevity.

Inspector-General's Department: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; Inspector-General's department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

The Corps of Engineers: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Corps of Engineers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; Longevity.

In all, three hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Ordnance Department: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Quartermaster's Department: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars; Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty thousand eight hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department: For pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

Medical Department: For pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars; Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars; Longevity.

In all, five hundred and twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Pay Department: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars; Pay Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no appointments shall be made to the grade of major in the Pay Department of the Army until the number of majors in that Department is reduced below twenty-five and thereafter the number of officers of that grade in the Pay Department shall be fixed at twenty-five: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is also authorized to arrange for the payment of the enlisted men serving at posts or places where no paymaster is on duty, by check or by currency, to be sent to them by mail or express, at the expense and risk of the United States. *Provisos.*
Limit of majors.
Payment to enlisted men by check, etc.

**Judge-Advocate
General's Department.**

Judge-Advocate General's Department: For the pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars.

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Signal Corps.

Signal Corps: For pay for the officers of the Signal Corps, as now provided by law, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

In all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Retired List.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million one hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-five cents;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety cents;

In all, one million four hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Enlisted men.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Medical services,
etc.**

For pay for medical services at posts where there are no medical officers, fifteen thousand dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars; for pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Paymasters' clerks
and messengers.**

For pay of not exceeding thirty-eight paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighty-four thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the number of paymasters' clerks shall be reduced one for every paymaster reduced under the operations of this act: *Provided further*, That the maximum sum to be allowed paymaster's clerks, and the expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, when traveling on duty, shall be four cents per mile, and in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare and transfers.

Provisos.

**Reduction in num-
ber.**

**Maximum traveling
allowance.**

Courts-martial etc.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

**Public buildings,
etc., D. C.**

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Expert accountant.

For expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, to be appointed hereafter in case of vacancy by the Secretary of War, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Commutation of
quarters.**

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That officers temporarily absent on duty in the field, shall not lose their right to quarters or commutation thereof at their permanent station while so temporarily absent:

Provisos.

Temporary service.

And provided further, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to credit disbursing officers of the Army with the amount of any such sums as may have been charged against them on account of payment of commutation of quarters to officers temporarily absent from their permanent station.

Credits for commutation while on temporary service.

For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty.

Information from abroad.

For allowance for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Allowances, etc., to enlisted men.

For additional pay to officer commanding the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, five hundred dollars.

Military prison.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and in addition thereto the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to the said Department. Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million two hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

Mileage to officers.

Provisos.

Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Total.

To constitute one fund.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

The pay of officers of the Army may be withheld under section seventeen hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes on account of an indebtedness to the United States admitted or shown by the judgment of a court, but not otherwise unless upon a special order issued according to the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Withholding officers' pay.
R. S., sec. 1766, p. 314.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

Subsistence.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of ten million one hundred and three thousand five hundred and sixty-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, salt and vinegar; for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, measures, weights, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department);

Supplies.

Extra-duty pay.	for bake ovens at posts and in the field and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division, and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department, and hereafter no enlisted man shall be entitled to receive more than one ration daily: <i>Provided</i> , That sergeants of ordnance shall receive the same allowance of clothing as other sergeants in like staff Departments.
Commutation of rations.	
Amount.	
Civilian employees.	
Ration.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Clothing, ordnance sergeants.	
Quartermaster's Department.	
Regular supplies.	

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; for the equipments of bake houses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry, members of the hospital corps, and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books, for the Quartermasters Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered: *And provided further*, That hereafter no money appropriated for the support of the Army shall be expended for post gardens or exchanges, but this proviso shall not be construed to prohibit the use by post exchanges of public buildings or public transportation when, in the opinion of the Quartermaster-General, not required for other purposes.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For postage: Cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty

under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field or at military posts or on the frontiers or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry, members of the Hospital Corps, and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicine for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Proviso.

Extra-duty pay.

Limitation.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under the appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service: and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Purchase of horses

Proviso.

Limit.

Army Transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports

Transportation.

Payment to land-grant roads.	land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid; in all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That in expending the money appropriated by this act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other government services, and also, subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property, as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That no money herein appropriated shall be used in payment of the transportation of troops and supplies of the Army over any of the non-bonded lines owned by the Union Pacific Railway Company or by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, but this provision shall not withhold payment from lines leased and operated but not owned by said companies.
Amount.	
Provisos.	
Basis.	
Adjustment of rates by Secretary of War.	
No payment to Union Pacific and Central Pacific Companies.	
Barracks and quarters.	Barracks and quarters; For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: <i>And provided further</i> , That no more than one million two hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing and camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.
Provisos.	
Limit.	
Contracts.	
Civilian employees.	
Maximum salaries.	
Hospitals.	Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including

the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and such quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million two hundred thousand dollars; *Provided*, That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars:

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious and epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy general hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and not over forty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department: *Provided*, That so much of section thirty-seven hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, as requires advertisement before purchase shall not apply to the purchase of medicines and medical supplies.

Medical Museum and Library; For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, seven thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties of sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontooneers, torpedo drill, and signaling, thirty-five hundred dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

Proviso.

Designation of posts.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Proviso.

Military prison.

Contingent expenses.

Medical Department.

Supplies.

Hot Springs.

Proviso.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
Purchase of medicines, etc.

Medical Museum.

Library.

Engineer Department.

Incidental expenses.

Material.

- Instruments. For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the corps of engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, two thousand dollars.
- Books. Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.
- Pontoon material. The purchase of pontoon material required to complete one division of reserve and one division of advance-guard equipage, five thousand dollars.

In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Current expenses. Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.
- Ammunition for small arms, etc. For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, and marksmen's medals, and insignia for all the arms of the service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Repair of ordnance, etc. For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.
- Ordnance stores. For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Preserving new ordnance stores. For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.
- Morning and evening gun. For firing the morning and evening gun, at military posts, prescribed by General Orders Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.
- Targets. For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, five thousand dollars.
- Machine guns. For purchase of machine guns, improved musket caliber, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars.
- Manufacture of arms. For manufacture of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of War shall, upon the report of the small arms board now in session, adopt a new rifle or system for rifles for the military service, or for trial with a view to such adoption, then this appropriation shall be available for the procurement of such arms: *Provided further*, That purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the purchase does not exceed two hundred dollars: *Provided further*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said department.
- Provisos. New system of rifles.
- Open market purchases.
- Civilian clerks.

Recruiting service.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

- Expenses. For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, including sending of recruiting parties to small towns, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars for payment of a clerk to the officer disbursing the appropriation, in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal service.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase; equipment and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments, and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of the civilian employees, supplies and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Expenses.

Military telegraph lines.

In all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding General, in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Commanding-General's office.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War.

Headquarters of military departments.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 196.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

July 16, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, three hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety cents, namely:

Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars; including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk and

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-four thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerks to the Committees on Naval Affairs, Joint Committee on the Library, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Epidemic Diseases, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Rules, and Privileges and Elections, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each, in all, eighty-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett, the present incumbent; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-five messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, six hundred dollars; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

POST-OFFICE; For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; three assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; three folders at one thousand dollars each; and ten folders at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

For twenty-four clerks to committees, at six dollars per day each during the session, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

For thirty-seven clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees at six dollars per day each, during the session, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including not exceeding five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

Folding.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maltby building.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby building, eleven thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

Expenses of investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reporting debates.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-four privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars

Congressional Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty cents, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, Journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, assistant journal clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index

clerk, superintendent of document room, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one book-keeper and seven clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, two hundred and eleven days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars; one page in the enrolling room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Claims, Commerce, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Lands, River and Harbors, War Claims, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and Public Buildings and Grounds, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For thirty-six clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.	of	<p>nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, eight hundred and forty dollars; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone-page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, five hundred and sixty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred dollars; six laborers, known as cloak-room men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.</p>
Pages, etc.		<p>OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers during the session, at eight hundred dollars each, four messengers at one hundred dollars per month each; during the session, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.</p>
Laborers, etc.		<p>For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p>
Postmaster, assistant, etc.		<p>OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand dollars, in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.</p>
Horses and wagons.		<p>STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.</p>
Reporting debates.		<p>That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean four months or one hundred and twenty one days.</p>
Stenographers to committees.		<p>FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.</p>
"During the session" to mean four months.		<p>For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, six thousand dollars.</p>
Contingent expenses.		<p>For furniture, and repairs of the same, eight thousand dollars.</p>
Folding materials.		<p>For packing boxes, three thousand and five dollars.</p>
Fuel and oil.		<p>For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.</p>
Furniture.		<p>For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including not exceeding six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.</p>
Packing boxes.		<p>For postage stamps for the Postmaster one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.</p>
Miscellaneous items.		
Stationery.		
Postage stamps.		

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printing.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Public Printer, clerks.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars, and for twenty-eight assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; nine at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Librarian, assistants, etc.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase by the Librarian of Congress of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Purchase of books, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Copyright expenses.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Catalogue.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy five cents; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Superintendent, etc.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing clerk and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight

Executive office.
Private secretary, etc.

hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses and harness, nine thousand dollars.

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator, five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Proof-reading, etc.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Editing, etc., laws.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, three thousand dollars

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-second Congress, one thousand dollars

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each assistant secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; three messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one inspector of electric-light plants, gas and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; one foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinet makers, at one thousand dollars each; one cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder building: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder building.

Warrant division.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Loan division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one paper cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars.

Revenue-marine division.

Division of revenue marine: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery division.

Division of stationery, printing and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-one thousand and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Mail and files division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect's office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; seven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

First Comptroller's office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Second Comptroller's office.

That hereafter the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, of the Revised Statutes, in the offices of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor, shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Soldiers' Home accounts.
R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS: For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissioner of Customs's office.

FIRST AUDITOR: For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

First Auditor's office.

SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; fifty-five

Second Auditor's office.

	clerks of class two; forty-nine clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars
Restoring, etc., rolls.	For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Additional clerks on pensions.	For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditors Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Disallowance of pay and bounty claims. R. S., sec. 277, p. 46.	That hereafter nothing in section two hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes shall be so construed as to prevent the Second Auditor of the Treasury from disallowing claims for arrears of pay and bounty in cases where it appears from the records and files of his office that payment in full has already been made to the soldier himself, or to his widow or legal heirs: <i>Provided</i> , That if any person whose claim may be disallowed be dissatisfied with the action of the Auditor, he may, within six months, appeal to the Second Comptroller; otherwise the Auditor's action shall be deemed final and conclusive and be subject to revision only by Congress or the proper courts.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Appeal.	
Third Auditor's office.	THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Fourth Auditor's office.	FOURTH AUDITOR: For Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-four thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.
Fifth Auditor's office.	FIFTH AUDITOR: For Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.
Sixth Auditor's office.	AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, in the name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; eighty-five clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty assorters of money orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; twenty-three assorters of money orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three

female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks.

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall require each postmaster, at a money order or postal note office, to render to the Post-Office Department monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money orders and postal notes issued and paid; of all fees received for issuing them; of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds; and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or postal notes, or on account of money-order business.

Postmasters' money order, etc., accounts.

TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen, three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks) namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Redemption of national currency.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Register's office.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred

Comptroller of the Currency's office.

Special examinations, etc.	dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
National currency expenses.	<p>For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand six hundred dollars.</p> <p>For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks) namely: One superintendent, at two thousand two hundred dollars; one teller, one book-keeper, and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk one thousand dollars, five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.</p>
Commissioner of Internal Revenue, office of.	<p>COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars, one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand, five hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
Stamp agent.	<p>For one stamp agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars, and one counter at nine hundred dollars; in all two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.</p>
Light-House Board.	<p>LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, at two thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman at one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.</p>
Life-Saving Service.	<p>OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
Bureau of Navigation.	<p>BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one, ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
Engraving and Printing Bureau.	<p>BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer,</p>

one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one, clerk, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For Officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars: chief clerk two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars one special statistical clerk, two thousand dollars: four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all forty six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars,

For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States one thousand dollars.

That hereafter collectors of customs shall render to the Bureau of Statistics, in such manner and form and at such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, returns of exports to foreign countries leaving the United States by rail. Any person who shall hereafter deliver to any railway or transportation company or other common carrier commodities for transportation and exportation by rail from the United States to foreign countries, shall also deliver to the agent of such railway or transportation company or common carrier a manifest in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, duly verified by oath or affirmation, exhibiting the kinds, quantities, and values of the several articles delivered by such person for transportation and exportation; and any railway or transportation company or common carrier that shall hereafter transport commodities for exportation, as herein specified, without having received such manifest of the persons shipping the same for transportation and exportation as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars. And no railway car containing commodities, the product or manufacture of the United States, or foreign goods, duty paid or free of duty, intended to be exported to any foreign country, shall be permitted hereafter to leave the United States until the agent of the railway or transportation company or the person having such car in charge shall deliver to the customs officer at the last port in the United States through which the commodities pass into foreign territory a manifest thereof, which shall specify the kinds and quantities of the commodities in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and said manifest shall be accompanied by the manifests thereof required herein to be delivered to the railway or transportation companies by the owners, shippers, or consignors of the commodities. The agent or employee of the railway or transportation company who shall hereafter omit or refuse to deliver to the customs officer such manifests of the lading of any car shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, or the detention of the car until such manifests shall be furnished, or information satisfactory to such customs officer as to the kind, quantities, and values of the domestic and foreign free or duty paid commodities laden on such car; *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing shall be held as applicable to goods in transit between American ports by routes passing through foreign territory, or to merchandise in transit between places in the Dominion of Canada by routes passing through the United States, or to merchandise arriving at the ports designated under the authority of section three thousand and five of the Revised Statutes and which may be destined for places in the Republic of Mexico.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

Experts, etc.

Returns of exports by rail.

Post. p. 667.

Manifests.

Penalty for carrier transporting without manifest.

Cars not permitted to leave the country without delivery of manifest.

Penalty for non-delivery.

Proviso.
Goods in transit in bond.

R. S., sec. 3005, p. 579.

Secret Service Division.

Standard weights and measures.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, and offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia; one adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

International committee on weights and measures.

Vol. 20, p. 709.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the international committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner; two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; four clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, nine thousand dollars,

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars,

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coin and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, five hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine Hospital Service.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hospital steward (employed as chemist) one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service. And the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of one hospital attendant from the port of New York for duty in the laboratory of the Bureau, who shall receive the pay equivalent to the compensation of a first-class hospital attendant.

Detail for laboratory.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks at not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steam boat inspection service.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty six thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage, two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department; purchase of material for binding important records and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic, two thousand dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be prepared and submitted to Congress each year, in the annual Book of Estimates of Appropriations, a statement of the buildings rented within the District of Columbia for the use of the Government, the purposes for which rented, and the annual rental of each.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of ice, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric light, gas brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop lights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying and relaying of the same by contract, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caneing, chair covers, desks, book cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sale at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Postage.

Newspapers, books, etc.

Investigations, etc.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Statement of buildings rented.

Horses and wagons.

Ice.

Files.

Fuel, etc.

Lights.

Carpets, etc.

Furniture.

Miscellaneous.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 26, p. 583.

Proviso.

Limit.

Exception.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

Rectifying spirits.
Vol. 20, p. 343.

Notice to be given by rectifier.

Gauging.

Gauging, etc., rectified spirits.
R. S., sec. 3320, p. 644, amended.

Packages to be marked, etc., by rectifier.

Distilled spirits packed by wholesale dealer.
R. S., sec. 3323, p. 645, amended.

Wholesale liquor dealers to mark, etc., packages filled by them.

Returns.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the payment of a bounty on sugar, and for the purchase of the necessary polariscopes and other miscellaneous expenses connected with ascertaining and payment of said bounty, including transportation of public funds, one million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year. But this exception shall not apply to the number or salary of the deputy collectors or clerks employed in enforcing the provisions of the said act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

That section eight of an act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue," approved March first eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

When any rectifier intends to rectify or compound any distilled spirits he shall, before emptying any package of distilled spirits for that purpose, give notice in duplicate to the collector of internal revenue for the district of his intention so to rectify, and submit such package for the inspection of a United States gauger, who shall duly weigh or gauge such package and its contents and make due return thereof, and such spirits shall not be emptied for rectification, nor rectified or compounded in the package, until gauged or weighed as herein above provided. And such notice and return shall be made in such form and contain such particulars as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe."

That section thirty-three hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

"Whenever any cask or package of rectified spirits containing five wine gallons or more is filled for shipment, sale, or delivery, on the premises of any rectifier who has paid the special tax required by law, it shall be marked, branded, and stamped by the rectifier in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe."

That section thirty-three hundred and twenty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

"Every package of distilled spirits containing five wine gallons or more, filled on the premises of a wholesale liquor dealer, who has paid the special tax required by law, shall be marked, branded, and stamped by such wholesale liquor dealer in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe; and on or before the tenth day of each month every wholesale liquor dealer shall make return, under oath, to the collector of internal revenue for the district of the various kinds and quantities of each kind and of the total quantities of distilled spirits received on his premises and of the various kinds and quantities of each kind and of the total quantity of

distilled spirits sent out from his stock or possession during the preceding month, and of the quantity of each kind and the total quantity remaining on hand at the end of the month; and such return shall be made in such form and contain such other particulars as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. And every rectifier or wholesale liquor dealer who refuses or wilfully neglects to comply with the requirements of this act as to giving the said notice or the said return, and as to marking, branding, and stamping, in accordance with the law and the regulations made in pursuance thereof, the packages of spirits filled on his premises as aforesaid, shall, for each such offense, be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars."

That section thirty-two hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out the final words of said section, namely, the words following "by cutting or burning a canceling line across such marks or brands."

The foregoing amendments of laws relating to internal revenue shall take effect thirty days from and after the passage of this act.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ not to exceed twelve inspectors, at a salary not exceeding five dollars per day and necessary expenses, whose duty it shall be to inspect sugar upon which a bounty is required to be paid under the act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety; to aid in ascertaining the amount of bounty due thereon, and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, thirty-three thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty two thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk, and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk, and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand and nine hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; three watchmen, seven hundred and

Form.

Penalty for not complying.

Erasing branding marks on casks of distilled spirits.
R. S., sec. 3295, p. 638.

Effect.

Sugar bounty inspectors.

Vol. 26, p. 567.

Independent treasury.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore.

Boston.

Chicago.

twenty dollars each; and for temporary clerical force in his office three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars: in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant Treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, and chief registered interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight

hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to cashier, and assistant coin teller at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin clerk, assistant coin clerk, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all nineteen thousand and sixty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, eighteen thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Carson.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses twenty thousand dollars.

MINT at DENVER, COLORADO: for salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.
Contingent expenses.
Denver.

For wages of workmen, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

New Orleans.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter, and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter, and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), seventy-five thousand dollars.

San Francisco.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computing clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computing clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Boisé City.

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, eight thousand dollars.

Charlotte.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

New furnaces.

For replacing worn-out charcoal furnaces and muffles with a gas plant, including two melting furnaces, two muffle furnaces complete, with blower motor, and putting same in place, one thousand dollars.

Helena.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.
Saint Louis.

ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all twenty-two thousand dollars.

Alaska.
Pay of governor, etc.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Arizona.
Pay of governor, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.
Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For general expenses of the seventeenth legislature of Arizona, fitting up legislative halls, buying furniture, paying members and officers of the legislature, per diem and mileage, printing laws and journals, and other incidental expenses of the legislature, rent, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars; nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

New Mexico.
Pay of governor, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.
Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; stationery, record books, and incidentals; printing laws, journals, bills; rent of rooms for legislature and committees; furniture; light, fuel, ice, stationery, and record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Oklahoma. Pay of governor, etc.	TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Contingent ex- penses. Legislative expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. For legislative expenses, namely: For pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, fuel, lights and incidentals; rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger and porter for secretary's office; twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Utah. Pay of governor, etc.	TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars; sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Contingent ex- penses. Legislative expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, seven hundred and fifty dollars. For legislative expenses, namely: For contingent expenses of secretary's office, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Utah commission. Vol. 22, p. 32.	For the salaries of the five commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That commissioners hereafter appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah.
<i>Proviso</i> . Appointments. Expenses.	For the following expenses of the Commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and office rent, seven thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this sum the Commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.
<i>Proviso</i> . Secretary.	For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Election officers.	MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each; for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, five thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.
Mine inspectors. Vol. 26, p. 1104 Expenses.	

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary. Assistant, etc.	For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
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RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: Two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty clerks of class four; forty three clerks of class three; ninety clerks of class two; four hundred and sixty-five clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty copyists; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-nine assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, one million nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars, and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the record and pension office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Record and pension office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty one clerks of class two; eighty-two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; twenty assistant messengers; three watchmen; in all, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Adjutant-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Inspector-General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: Chief clerk two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Signal office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: Chief Clerk, at two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; thirty-eight clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; one superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library) two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; for the continuance of the following employees heretofore authorized and paid from the appropriations for contract

Surgeon-General's office.

	surgeons, namely; one chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one principal assistant to librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars.
Paymaster-General's office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Ordnance office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Engineer office.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Draftsmen, etc.	And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
Proviso.	
Limit.	
Report.	
Records of the Rebellion.	OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists; two pressmen and compositors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus: Expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office, the office of Records of the Rebellion, and the record and pension office of the War Department; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record's Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for record and pension office, two thousand four hundred dollars; for office for Signal Bureau, including heating, lighting, and care, two thousand dollars; in all six thousand six hundred dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings
and grounds.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; one public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Clerk, messenger,
gardener.

For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For day watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Watchmen.

For day watchman in La Fayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one day watchman at Judiciary Square and one at Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman in Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut Squares; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry Square and Seaton Square and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman at Henry Square (Armory) and Seaton Square and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Na-
vy Department build-
ing.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk of class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist nine hundred dollars; one plumber nine hundred dollars; one painter nine hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen, including four firemen heretofore paid from appropriation for fuel, lights and miscellaneous items; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent's of-
fice.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk,

Secretary, Assist-
ant, clerks, etc.

two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all forty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely, two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists; four copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one laborer in all ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Hydrographic office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, printer's apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates, tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts, and sailing directions, and other nautical publications, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of offices for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Portland, Maine, Chicago, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for

the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of office in New York, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief Clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Equipment.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Nautical Almanac office.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the Tables of the Planets, nine thousand two hundred dollars. Computers.

For rent of building and fuel for use of the Nautical Almanac Office, one thousand dollars. Rent.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; six watchmen; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars. Computations.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars. Apparatus.

For professional and scientific books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals, for the library, one thousand dollars. Books, etc.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars. Repairs, etc.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor seven thousand five hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger, two laborers; one chief draftsman, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; in all eleven thousand and ninety dollars. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	<p>class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.</p> <p>BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.</p>
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	<p>BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all twelve thousand and sixty dollars.</p>
Bureau of Yards and Docks.	<p>BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer, in all; ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
Books, etc.	<p>For professional books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.</p>
Contingent expenses.	<p>For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.</p>

Department of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.	<p>For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; two special land inspectors, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers, nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer one thousand</p>
Board of Pension Appeals.	
Land inspectors.	
Messengers, etc.	
Watchmen.	

two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one law clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one reporter of land decisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special land inspectors connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation and assistance, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspectors.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks at two thousand dollars each; eight chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-two clerks of class four; sixty-two clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; seventy-eight clerks of class one; fifty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; eight hundred and forty-eight copies of said maps shall be delivered to the General Land Office, and, of the remainder, one-third shall be delivered to the Senate and two-thirds to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Maps.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal book-keeper one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female messenger,

Indian Office.

eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; sixty principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of divisions, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-seven clerks of class four; ninety-eight clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-six clerks of class two; four hundred and eighty-one clerks of class one; three hundred and thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinet-maker, skilled in his trade nine hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million two hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number; with headquarters in the District of Columbia, may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided further*. That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Provisos.

Supervising examiners.

Limit.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be re-appointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant

examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draughtsmen at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, one hundred thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, five hundred dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

International Bureau, industrial property, at Berne.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications and completing valuable sets of periodicals, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Books, etc.

Statistics.	For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand dollars.
Distributing documents etc.	For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.
Commissioner of Railroads.	OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For the Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Examining books, etc.	For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, one thousand six hundred dollars.
Architect of the Capitol.	OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives, and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.
Geological Survey.	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars, one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars
Rent.	For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; General Land Office, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors general
etc.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

California.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Florida.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

North Dakota.

Oregon.	For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars. For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
South Dakota.	For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.
Utah.	For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Washington.	For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars. For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
Wyoming.	For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger; and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars. For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars. For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of assistant attorney-general for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk, of class two; two clerks, of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For First Assistant Post Master-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division two thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; sixteen clerks, of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger one engineer, one

Free delivery.

Money order system.

thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; superintendent of Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; five clerks at one thousand dollars each; fifty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

Dead-letter office.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two laborers; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Second Assistant
Postmaster-General,
clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Third Assistant
Postmaster-General,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; Chief Clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, fifteen clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one page at three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER. For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant mapmounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Topographer,
draftsmen, etc.

Disbursing clerk,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, of class two; one clerk of class one; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen, twenty-two laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the Sixth Auditor's Office, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric light fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand dollars.

For hardware, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, fifteen thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply, in writing, copies of any sheets of the post-office maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Postage.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-Gen-
eral, Assistants, So-
licitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven

thousand dollars; four assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiners of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Care of court-house, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four, who may be statistical

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

Per diem special agents, etc.	experts; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen, two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand and twenty dollars.
Stationery.	For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and experts while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Books.	For stationery, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Postage.	For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars
Rent.	For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.
	For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents not to exceed five hundred dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Pay of justices, Supreme Court.	SUPREME COURT: For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
Circuit judges.	For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.
Marshal, Supreme Court.	For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.
Clerks to justices.	For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.
Circuit courts of appeals.	CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For nine additional circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each;
Clerks.	For nine clerks, at three thousand dollars each; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.
Marshals abolished. Vol. 26. p. 826.	That so much of section two of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, to establish circuit courts of appeals as authorizes the appointment of a marshal to each of said courts at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby, repealed, and the duties and powers imposed upon said marshals under the said act shall be performed by the United States marshals in and for the districts where terms of said courts may be held, and to this end said marshals shall be the marshals of said circuit courts of appeals.
District marshals to perform duties.	COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each:
Court of Private Land Claims.	For clerk, two thousand dollars;
	For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;
	For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;
	For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each;

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby appropriated.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For salaries of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

MARSHALS: For salaries of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the districts of Washington, Montana, and North Dakota shall for the services they may perform, during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, law books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-seventh volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specifically stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

District judges.

Judge, Indian Territory court.

Retired judges.

R. S., sec. 714, p. 135

Supreme Court, District of Columbia.

District attorneys.

Marshals.

Proviso.

Marshals, etc., in Washington, Montana, and North Dakota.

Court of Claims, judges, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

Repeal.

CHAP. 197.—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety three.

July 16, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, Italy, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Columbia, Peru, Turkey, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Venezuela, and Paraguay and Uruguay, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, and to Denmark, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each; ten thousand dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general in Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Siam, Persia, Portugal, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general in Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), twenty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general in Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Chargés d'affaires.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc.

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby appropriated.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

SALARIES, SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of legations.

Secretaries of the legations in London, Paris, Berlin, Saint Petersburg, China, and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretary of legation in Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation in Korea, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogata, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation in Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretaries of the legations in Turkey, Austria, Italy, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations in Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru, at one thousand five hundred each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of the legations at London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters to the legations in China and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreters.

Interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Korea, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, eleven thousand dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

CLERK-HIRE AT LEGATIONS.

Clerk-hire at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk, Spain.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, ninety thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Loss by exchange.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS FOR LEGATION IN CHINA.

Rent.
China.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDING IN TOKYO, JAPAN.

Japan.

Rent of legation building in Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand dollars.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel and
Tangier Light.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home per-
sons charged with
crime.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

Extradition expen-
ses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimo-
nials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Expenses, neutrality
act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emergen-
cies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment to heirs of
diplomatic or consular
officers dying abroad.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND
CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

Remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of the American Republics, for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information, as recommended by the International American Conference, thirty thousand dollars. The sums contributed by the other American Republics for this purpose, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury.

Bureau of the American Republics.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY SURVEY.

For payment of the share of the United States of the expense of a preliminary survey for a continental railway recommended by the International American Conference, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall be in full of the share of the United States for the expense of said preliminary survey: *and provided further*, That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States or persons connected with the international commission of engineers as a representative of the United States to participate in any action as to proposals to build the whole line of the intercontinental railroad or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That to avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the Central and South American Nations it is hereby declared that no officer of the government of the United States shall commit or attempt to commit it to the approval of the surveys, the terms of proposal, the protection of the concessionaires, the inspection of the work, the legislation affecting it, the neutrality of the road, the free passage of the merchandise in transit thereon, or to aid in the construction thereof in any form, either alone or in connection with other nations interested, and that the President of the United States cause notice of this declaration to be communicated to these several nations.

Continental railway survey.

Preliminary survey.

Provisos.

To be in full.

Officers prohibited from participating in building the road.

United States not to approve survey, etc.

Notice.

PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise, exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, ten thousand dollars; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to issue an edition of one thousand copies for the use of the customs and consular service of the United States and five hundred for the governments of the several American Republics, and he is hereby authorized to furnish copies to the public, on application, at a price not to exceed the cost of publication with ten per centum added.

Catalogue of commercial terms.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Kanagawa, Panama, Mexico (city), and Honolulu, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Ecuador, Frankfurt, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Saint Galle, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Consul general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Consul-general at Tangier, two thousand dollars;

Total, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

Consuls, etc.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars, as follows namely:

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

Commercial agent,
Boma.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Kongo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Kongo basins, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject of that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, five thousand dollars.

Class II, \$3,500 a
year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tien-Tsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III, \$3,000 a
year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chile:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

China:

Consuls at Chin Kiang, Fuchau, and Hangkow.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Manchester, and Singapore.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish Dominions:

Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consul at Basle.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

CLASS IV.

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Argentine Republic:

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Austria:

Consul at Reichenberg.

Belgium:

Consul at Brussels.

China:

Consul at Ningpo.

Danish Dominions:

Consul at Saint Thomas.

France:

Consuls at Lyons, and Marseilles.

Germany:

Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Brunswick, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Nuremberg, and Mayence.

Greece:

Consul at Athens.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia), and Huddersfield.

Mexico:

Consul at Paso del Norte.

Spanish Dominions:

Consuls at Cienfuegos, and Santiago de Cuba.

Turkish Dominions:

Consul at Smyrna.

CLASS V.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Trieste.

Brazil:

Consul at Pernambuco.

Columbia:

Consul at Barranquilla.

Costa Rica:

Consul at San Jose.

France:

Consuls at Rheims, and Saint Etienne.

Germany:

Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Stuttgart, Sonneberg, and Magdeburg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belize (British Honduras), Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), and Toronto (Canada).

Honduras:
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.
 Italy:
 Consul at Palermo.
 Madagascar:
 Consul at Tamatave.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Acapulco, and Piedras Negras.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Rotterdam.
 Nicaragua:
 Consuls at Managua, and San Juan del Norte.
 Russia:
 Consul at Odessa.
 Salvador:
 Consul at San Salvador.
 Spain and Spanish Dominions:
 Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consuls at Horgen, and Zurich.
 Turkish Dominions
 Consuls at Beirut, and Jerusalem.
 Venezuela:
 Consul at Maracaibo.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Brazil:
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Liege and Verviers.
 Denmark:
 Consul at Copenhagen.
 France and French Dominions.
 Consuls at Cognac, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Nice.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, and Munich.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Cape Town, Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg Manitoba, Woodstock (New Brunswick), and Yarmouth Nova Scotia.
 Italy:
 Consuls at Castel-a-Mare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, Nogales, and Tampico.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Amsterdam.
 Paraguay:
 Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Fayal (Azores), and Funchal (Madeira).
 San Domingo:
 Consul at Santo Domingo.
 Spain:
 Consuls at Barcelona, Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Geneva.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consuls at Gottenberg, and Stockholm.
 Turkey:
 Consul at Sivas.
 Venezuela:
 Consuls at La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Ghent.
 Chile:
 Consul at Talcahuano.
 France and French Dominions:
 Consul at Nantes.
 Germany:
 Consul at Stettin.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turks Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia).
 Haiti:
 Consul at Cape Haitien.
 Honduras:
 Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).
 Italy:
 Consul at Venice.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Batavia.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Mozambique (Africa), and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).
 Society Islands:
 Consul at Tahiti.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Christiania.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, there shall be estimated for specifically, under classified consulates, all consulates and commercial agencies where the fees collected or compensation allowed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, exceed one thousand dollars.

Estimates.

SALARIES, CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eight consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; five consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, five thousand dollars; total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Consular officers,
not citizens to be paid
from amount for the
office.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States, shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
Havana, two thousand six hundred dollars;
London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Bremen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;
Belfast, one thousand dollars;
Birmingham, Bradford, Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;
Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars;
Kingston, Jamaica, eight hundred dollars;
Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;
Ecuador, eight hundred dollars;
Messina, Ottawa, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars;
Leith and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;
Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Piedras Negras, six hundred and forty dollars;
Paso del Norte, six hundred and forty dollars;
Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;
Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Horgen, six hundred dollars;
Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

Consulates not
specified.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated: *And provided further*, That out of the amount hereby appropriated the Secretary of State may make such allowance as may to him seem proper to any interpreter for clerical services in addition to his pay as interpreter, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Provisos.

Limit.

Interpreters.

Total, ninety-three thousand dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars. Interpreters, guards, etc.

SALARIES, MARSHALLS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars. Marshals, consular courts.

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSUL AT OSAKA AND HIOGO.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars. Boat hire, Osaka and Hiogo.

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSUL AT HONGKONG.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Hongkong, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars. Hongkong.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of a prison and prison-keeper, at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars. Consular prisons. Bangkok, Siam.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; Shanghai, China.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; Kanagawa, Japan.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case; Keeping, etc., prisoners. *Provided*. Maximum allowance.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars. Self-supporting prisoners.

Total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars. Rent, etc., prisons in Turkey.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars. Relief of American seamen.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals. Foreign hospitals, Panama.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc.,
consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange,
consular service.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expen-
ses, consulates.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 198.—An act to amend section seven of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha, Nebraska," and for other purposes.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Omaha,
Nebr.
Vol. 25, p. 199.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha, Nebraska," is hereby amended so as to require said bridge to be completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act, and all the other provisions of said act are hereby revived and determined to be in full force and effect.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 199.—An act authorizing the Saint Joseph's Church, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, to use the land quit-claimed to it by the United States for school purposes.

Saint Joseph's
Church, Baton Rouge,
La.

May use land for
cemetery purposes.

Vol. 26, p. 503.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint Joseph's Church, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, be, and it is hereby, authorized to use the land quit claimed to said church by the terms of an act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety (chapter eleven hundred and twenty-four, first session, Fifty-first Congress), for religious, school, or charitable purposes, in addition to the right to use the same for cemetery purposes, as expressed in the terms of the act aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 201.—An act to vest the title of public square eleven hundred and two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in the trustees of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for other purposes.

July 18, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall have been a full compliance with the provisions of section two of this act, as evidenced by the certificate of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all that tract of land situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and mentioned and described as public square numbered eleven hundred and two in the deed of conveyance bearing date December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, in liber W B, numbered thirteen, folio one hundred and ninety-two, and those that follow of the same date, from J. Elgar, United States commissioner of public buildings, by authority conferred upon him under the act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixteen, to Israel Little, James Friend, Nathaniel Brady, Ambrose White, Patrick Kain, William Speiden, and George Adams, trustees of the Methodist Society at the Ebenezer Station, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, granted in fee simple to Theodore Sniffin, Robert W. Dunn, Edward F. Casey, Francis A. Belt, Thomas E. Trazzare, James T. Harrison, Maurice Otterback, Robert E. Cook, and Arthur A. Chapin, and their successors and assigns, trustees of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, the successor of and the same church organization as the Methodist Society at the Ebenezer Station in the said city, as and for the benefit of the said Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, freed from all the conditions and limitations mentioned in said deed of conveyance.

Square 1102, District of Columbia.
Title to vest in trustees Fourth Street Methodist Church.

Vol. 3. p. 325.

Conditions repealed.

Removal of dead.

SEC. 2. That the said trustees last above mentioned, and their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and required, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to remove, within twelve months from the approval of this act, the dead heretofore interred in any part of the said public square to some suitable public cemetery within the District of Columbia, at the expense of the said Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church Society.

Approved, July 18, 1892.

CHAP. 205.—An act granting to the County of Mariposa, in the State of California, the right of way for a free wagon road or turnpike across the Yosemite National Park, in said State.

July 19, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the County of Mariposa, in the State of California, a right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, on that portion of the Yosemite National Park, in said State, commencing near the southwest corner of said national park as now established and running from thence to the Merced River, thence across same to the western boundary line of the Yosemite Valley grant to a junction with the Coulterville road, for the purpose of constructing a free wagon road or turnpike leading from the town of Mariposa, in said County and State, to the Yosemite Valley, upon the express condition that the said road shall be completed in five years from the passage of this act.

Yosemite Park, Cal.
Right of way across, granted to Mariposa County.

Free wagon road.

Completion.

SEC. 2. That the United States shall in nowise be liable for any expense, at any time, on account of the building of said free wagon road or turnpike, or for keeping the same in repair, and if the said road should be forfeited or abandoned, or cease to be free of toll, the land covered by the right of way shall revert to the United States if the

Nonliability of United States.

Reversion.

land over which it ran is kept for park purposes, or if sold, to the owners of the land through which the road runs, or whose property abuts the same.

Approved, July 19, 1892.

July 19, 1892.

CHAP. 206.—An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

Naval service ap-
propriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Naval Service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes:

Pay of the Navy:

PAY OF THE NAVY.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force, for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million three hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Academy
graduates.

To be paid from
graduation if commis-
sioned in six months.

Every navel cadet or cadet engineer who has heretofore graduated or may hereafter graduate from the Naval Academy, and who has been or may hereafter be commissioned within six months after such graduation an officer in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, under the laws appointing such graduates to the Navy or Marine Corps, shall be allowed the pay of the grade in which he may be so commissioned from the time fixed as the date of the completion of the academic course of six years by the members of his class to the date of his qualification and acceptance of his commission.

Miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners, and prisons and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery, and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage, recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification

thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys, the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, thirty thousand dollars.

Apprentices' bounties.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For expenses of recruiting for the Naval Service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the Naval Service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, forty thousand dollars.

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements on buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon and attendance on same, eighteen thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars.

Naval War College.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, and material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance and proving ground, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; proof of naval armament, ten thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars;

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

New proving ground,
Indian Head, Md.

Maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars; boiler and engine for new proving ground, fifteen thousand dollars; construction of a telegraph line from the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, to the naval ordnance proving ground at Indian Head, Maryland, and instruments for same, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Experiments and
tests.

ORDNANCE EXPERIMENTS AND TESTS: For experimentation, making tests and development of torpedoes, projectiles, submarine guns, and other instruments of submarine warfare, and American armor, and for the use of nickel in armor, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from the appropriation of one million dollars appropriated by joint resolution of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the purchase of nickel ore or nickel matte.

Vol. 26, p. 683.

Manufacture of
double-charge steel
rifle.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion to manufacture at the Washington navy-yard, after the approval of designs to be furnished by the inventor, one eight inch, fifty caliber, high-power steel rifle, wire-wrapped or built up and hooped, chambered to load with a primary and main charge insuring a progressive burning of the charge, and firing a high explosive projectile with great velocity, and to test the same; and for such purpose the sum of fifty thousand dollars which was appropriated for testing three or more rapid-fire, rapid twist one pounder, breech-loading guns and an equal number of the same type of three pounder guns and an equal number of the same type of thirty-two pounder guns, in the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes, may be used; the Chief of Ordnance of the Navy Department, under the inventor's designs, shall prepare necessary computations, plans, specifications, and working drawings of said gun and its ammunition, the expenses of which shall be paid out of the fifty thousand dollars herein provided for, and no part of such money shall be expended until the owners of the patents for said eight inch rifle and its ammunition shall contract, at such price as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, for the exclusive right on the part of the Government to manufacture by contract or otherwise such gun and ammunition without the payment of any royalty on the same, the option of the Government to make such contract to be exercised within a period to be fixed by said contract.

Testing.

Vol. 25, p. 824.

Contract with in-
ventor.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Torpedo station.

TORPEDO STATION, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval militia.

NAVAL MILITIA: For arms and equipment connected therewith for naval militia of various States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage, and express charges; repairs to fire engines; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau; and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, eight thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, New York; For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; two writers at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Mare Island.

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; Torpedo station.

In all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steam launches; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely: signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Equipment of ves-
sels.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one store keeper, at nine hundred dollars;

New York.

League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;
	In all, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; postage on letters sent abroad; ferrriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, twelve thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices, in navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferrriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Public works, navy-yards and stations.

PUBLIC WORKS—NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

Portsmouth.	NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For coal pocket for the storage of coal, six thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of boiler house for buildings numbered forty-five and forty-six, seven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
New York.	NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For quay wall extension of cob dock, thirty thousand dollars; for opening a gate into the navy-yard at Sand's Street, five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.
League Island.	NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For extension of protection wall, twenty thousand dollars; for extension of light retaining wall, fifteen thousand dollars; for ripraps, Broad Street wharf, six thousand five hundred dollars; for branch sewer, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.
Washington.	NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For repair of breech-mechanism shop, fifteen thousand dollars.
Norfolk.	NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For floating gate for granite dock, twenty-five thousand dollars; for coal shed, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Port Royal.	NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For the completion of dry dock at Port Royal, South Carolina, change of location of naval wharf, erection of office building, water-closet, pay of superintendents and inspectors, necessary dredging, incidental expenses, unforeseen emergencies and contingent expenses, and for protection to

dry-dock entrance and wharf, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for officers' quarters, five thousand dollars; telephone line, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For one twelve-ton pillar wharf-crane, three thousand eight hundred dollars; for locomotive for yard use, four thousand dollars; for replanking wharves, three thousand dollars; for oil house for general storekeeper, eight thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Mare Island.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

Total for public works for navy yards and stations, five hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS; Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy Yard, Boston Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer at nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

Boston.

Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

New York.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

Sacketts Harbor.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting and fire alarm, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Washington.

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Key West.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one messenger, at six hundred dollars.

In all, sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand dollars; total for Naval Home, seventy thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Observatory.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Approaches and grounds.

For approaches and grounds: Observatory lane: Grading, filling, building culvert and retaining wall, and laying roadbed from Tennallytown road to new Naval Observatory, two thousand five hundred dollars; for asphalted road and footways, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

Meridian circle.

New meridian circle: For one six-inch meridian circle, with mounting collimators, reflection apparatus, reversing carriage, personal equation

apparatus, illumination, and all accessories, complete, ten thousand dollars.

Removing Magnetic Observatory: For removal of magnetic buildings and instruments from the old to the new observatory, and construction of new basements, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Magnetic observatory.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several navy hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities, etc.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick and insane patients; care, transportation and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, hereafter to be called

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers and naval cadets on sea duty, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men when unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given) and fresh water, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for drinking and cooking purposes, one million dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million and ninety thousand dollars.

Provisions.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges; candles; fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising; furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars. And section thirty-seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the

Contingent.

Advertising for supplies.

R. S., sec. 3718, p. 734
amended.
Vol. 26, p. 197.
Post. p. 724.

act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended so as to read "twice a week for two weeks or longer, not to exceed four weeks, or once a week for four weeks, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy."

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:
Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box maker at three dollars per diem; one engineer tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Torpedo station.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk,

at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

In all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty two dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service. And all laws now in force relating to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall now and hereafter apply to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

And the provisions of section two of the naval appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be so modified that hereafter orders of the Secretary of the Navy employing officers on shore duty shall state that such employment is required by the public interests, but need not state the duration of such service.

Shore duty.
Orders, need not
state duration.
Vol. 22, p. 481.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction
and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers; steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, four thousand dollars of which may be used to purchase the right to manufacture and use the "Wellman improved bushings for sheaves," patented under letters patent Numbered three hundred and three thousand seven hundred and seventy of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty four: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge, or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Preservation, repair,
etc., of vessels.

Wellman improved
bushings.

Provisos.
Limit of repairs,
wooden ships.

"Hartford" and
"Kearsarge."
Vessels in foreign
waters, etc.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: for one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one

Mare Island.

thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion of ma-
chinery, etc.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four hundred thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars: in all, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge, or to order repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Provisos.
Limit of repairs,
wooden ships.

"Hartford" and
"Kearsarge."
Vessels in foreign
waters, etc.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.

League Island.
Tools, etc.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For necessary tools and machinery to put the yard in condition to do ordinary repair work, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger at six hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger at six hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger at six hundred dollars;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars;

In all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors
and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two professors (assistants), namely, one of French and Spanish and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history and law, three of French,

and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, to the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at one thousand dollars, respectively; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars, one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars, and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; pay of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars:

Band.

In all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

Special training,
naval cadets.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem;

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

In all forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Employees, steam
engineering.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text books, for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem, for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars: purchase of chemicals, apparatus and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars: purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy

Contingent ex-
penses.

Board of Visitors.

freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of team, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars.

In all, forty one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general, United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For three colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, six captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, two first class musicians, seven first sergeants, eleven sergeants, one corporal, two drummers, one fifer, and thirty-four privates, nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose.

Proviso.
No other fund to be used.
Mileage.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars.

Civil force.

Pay to civil Force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the quartermaster: one chief clerk; at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty two cents; One clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the Office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the Office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia: one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all for pay to civil force, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-three

dollars and thirty-five cents, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned Officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation for rations to eleven enlisted men, detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-seven thousand dollars, and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.

Provisions.

For Amount required to be transferred to paymaster Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, eighty-two dollars and thirteen cents each per annum, four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

FOR FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each, per day; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knap sacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, and good conduct badges, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Military stores.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, fourteen thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York: League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia: Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Rent.

For erection of a building for marine barracks at naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina; appropriation to be immediately available, three thousand dollars; and no part of this appropriation shall be used until a contract shall have been made for the completion of said barracks within the same.

Barracks, Port Royal, S. C.

For sanitary improvements at the Marine barracks, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, five thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Forage.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed

Hire of quarters.

by the United States, to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty-one dollars per month each, o. e thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars;

In all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars;

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks, packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicine for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates, purchase of ice, towles and soap for offices, postage stamps for foreign postage, purchase of books, newspapers and periodicals, improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and maintenance of electric lights, straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

International naval rendezvous.
Vol. 26, p. 63.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL RENDEZVOUS AND REVIEW: Toward the expenses of the international naval rendezvous and review, as provided in section eight of the act creating the Worlds Columbian Exposition, including pay and drill of seamen temporarily enlisted and used for said review in addition to the regular number of enlisted men and including the construction by the Secretary of the Navy of reproductions in Spain of two of the caravels, the Pinta and the Nina, which composed the fleet of Columbus on his voyage of discovery, to be taken after the review to Chicago as a part of the Government exhibit, fifty thousand dollars.

Reproduction of fleet of Columbus.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed, by contract, one armored cruiser of about eight thousand tons displacement of the general type of armored cruiser numbered two (New York), to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed and the cost of armament. The contract for the construction of said cruiser shall contain provisions to the effect that the contractor guarantees that when completed and tested for speed, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, it shall exhibit a speed of at least twenty knots per hour; and for every quarter knot of speed so exhibited above said guaranteed speed the contractor shall receive a premium over and above the contract price of fifty thousand dollars; and for every quarter knot that such vessel fails of reaching said guaranteed speed there shall be deducted from

One armored cruiser.

Cost.

Minimum speed.

Premiums and penalties.

the contract price the sum of fifty thousand dollars; In the construction of said vessel all the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," as to material for said vessel, its engines, boilers, and machinery, the contract under which it is built, the notice of and proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contract, shall be observed and followed, and said vessel shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all its parts said vessel shall be of domestic manufacture. If the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of said vessel, then he may build such vessel in such navy-yard as he may designate.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Domestic manufacture.
To be built at navy-yard if no reasonable contract can be made.

One sea-going coast-line battle ship.

Cost.

Also one sea-going coast-line battle ship, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, with a displacement of about nine thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of its class, and to cost, exclusive of armament and of any premiums that may be paid for increased speed, not exceeding four million dollars.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Speed penalties and premiums.

And in the construction of said battle ship, the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," shall be observed and followed in the same manner that the provisions of said act are applied to the construction of the armored cruiser herein authorized; and in the contracts for the construction of said battle ship, such provisions for minimum speed and for premiums for increased speed and penalties for deficient speed may be made, subject to the terms of this act, as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ARMAMENT AND ARMOR: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the vessels authorized by section three of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; of the vessels authorized by the act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; of the vessels authorized by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; of those authorized by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and this act, including the purchase and installation of new machinery for the breech-mechanism shop at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and torpedo outfits for the Atlanta, Boston, and Chicago, two million dollars.

Armament and armor.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Vol. 24, p. 593.

Vol. 25, p. 472.
Vol. 25, p. 824.
Vol. 26, p. 205.
Vol. 26, p. 814.

Machinery.
Torpedo outfits.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF NEW VESSELS OF THE NAVY: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, four hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment of new vessels.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

TRAVELING CRANES: For one traveling crane of forty tons capacity, for dry docks at Mare Island, California, navy-yard, sixty thousand dollars.

Mare Island.
Traveling crane.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: Toward the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horse power under contracts now existing and to be made under this and other acts for increase of the Navy, seven million dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the purchase of gun steel or armor for the Navy shall hereafter be made until the subject-matter of the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement.

Construction and steam machinery.

Speed premiums.

Proviso.
Steel to be advertised for.

Approved, July 19, 1892.

July 20, 1892.

CHAP. 208.—An act to provide for holding terms of court in the district of Montana.

Montana judicial
district.
Southern division
established.

Terms at Butte City.

Jurisdiction.

Pending actions not
affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the territory embraced within the following counties in the district of Montana, to wit: Beaver-head County, Madison County, and the county of Silver Bow shall hereafter constitute and be known as the southern division of the district of Montana, and regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district may be held at Butte City, Montana, on the first Tuesday in February and the first Tuesday in September of each year; and the said courts so sitting at Butte shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction and authority in all civil actions, pleas, or proceedings, and in all prosecutions, informations, indictments, or other criminal or penal proceedings conferred by the general laws on the district and circuit courts of the United States; and where one or more defendants in any civil cause shall reside in said division, and one or more defendants to such cause shall reside out of said division, but in said district, then the plaintiff may institute his action either in the court having jurisdiction over the latter or in the said division. That this act shall not affect the jurisdiction, power, and authority of the court as to actions, prosecutions, and proceedings already begun and pending in said district, but the same will proceed as though this act had not been passed, except that the court shall have power, which it may exercise at discretion, to transfer to the court in said division such of said pending actions, prosecutions, and proceedings as might properly be begun therein under the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 20, 1892.

July 20, 1892.

CHAP. 209.—An act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court.

United States courts.
Entering suits with-
out paying costs.

Affidavit of poverty.

Affidavit when de-
mand for fees, etc., is
made.

Process, etc., to is-
sue.

Assignment of coun-
sel.

Costs on judgment.
Proviso.
Nonliability of
United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any citizen of the United States, entitled to commence any suit or action in any court of the United States, may commence and prosecute to conclusion any such suit or action without being required to prepay fees or costs, or give security therefor before or after bringing suit or action, upon filing in said court a statement under oath, in writing, that, because of his poverty, he is unable to pay the costs of said suit or action which he is about to commence, or to give security for the same, and that he believes he is entitled to the redress he seeks by such suit or action, and setting forth briefly the nature of his alleged cause of action.

SEC. 2. That after any such suit or action shall have been brought, or that is now pending, the plaintiff may answer and avoid a demand for fees or security for costs by filing a like affidavit, and wilful false swearing in any affidavit provided for in this or the previous section, shall be punishable as perjury is in other cases.

SEC. 3. That the officers of court shall issue, serve all process, and perform all duties in such cases, and witnesses shall attend as in other cases, and the plaintiff shall have the same remedies as are provided by law in other cases.

SEC. 4. That the court may request any attorney of the court to represent such poor person, if it deems the cause worthy of a trial, and may dismiss any such cause so brought under this act if it be made to appear that the allegation of poverty is untrue, or if said court be satisfied that the alleged cause of action is frivolous or malicious.

SEC. 5. That judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the suit as in other cases: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be liable for any of the costs thus incurred.

Approved, July 20, 1892.

CHAP. 214.—An act granting the right of way to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company over and through the public lands of the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and granting the right of way to said Railroad Company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida.

July 21, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, through the lands belonging to the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and through the reservations lying near Pensacola, in the State of Florida, known as the naval and military reservations. The said The Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company is hereby granted also the privilege and authority to use such timber, gravel, stone, and all materials within the said right of way through lands belonging to the United States, except said naval and military reservations, as may be necessary in the construction and operation of the said The Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad.

Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company granted right of way through public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
Pensacola.

Use of timber, etc.

SEC. 2. That the line and location of the right of way to the said The Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company through the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, shall be subject to the approval and under the control of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the said railroad company, on notification by the Secretaries of the Navy and War, shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, construct, maintain, and operate at its own expense a spur track or tracks to enter into and be located at such place or places within the present limits of the navy-yard inclosure on said reservation as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That the Secretaries of the Navy and War be, and are hereby, authorized to allow the use by the said company, in the accommodation of its general traffic and the maintenance of a coaling station, of so much of the land and water front of the said reservation lying west of and outside the present navy-yard inclosure as in their judgment will not be required for naval or army purposes, and as will not be a hindrance to the public defense nor prejudicial to the health of those residing on the Government reservation and not to exceed in any one case three hundred feet of water front, which width may extend back along the line of said road not more than one thousand feet; the value of the use of land to be appraised by a board of naval officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That said company shall reimburse the residents of said reservation for any damages to their property or tenements caused by the construction, excavation, or operation of said road, such damage in all cases to be fixed by the said board: *And provided further*, That the right of way and other privileges granted in this section shall be subject to the regulation and control of the said Secretaries, and shall be inoperative, null, and void unless the said railroad company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks within two years from the date of the passage of this act.

Location through reservations, Pensacola to be approved by Secretaries of War and Navy.

Proviso.

Track to navy-yard.

Coaling station.

Damages.

Regulation.

SEC. 3. That the Secretaries of the Navy and War may, at any time they shall deem it necessary for the public good, cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the structures hereby permitted on the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, without liability for damages; and the said company shall not erect or allow the use of any residences on said reservation, nor shall it erect any structures of any kind thereon, except such as the Secretaries of the Navy and War shall approve; and all approvals in this act required shall be in writing.

Removal of structures.

Structures to be approved by Secretaries of War and Navy.

SEC. 4. That Congress expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, in whole or in part, without any liability on the part of the United States for any damages or losses sustained by said company.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, July 21, 1892.

July 21, 1892.

CHAP. 215.—An act to extend the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the ports of Bangor and Vanceboro, Maine.

Bangor and Vanceboro, Me.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 173, 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the ports of Bangor and Vanceboro, in the district of Bangor, State of Maine.

Approved, July 21, 1892.

July 21, 1892.

CHAP. 216.—An act authorizing the Leonard Avenue Street Railway Company to lay tracks upon certain streets abutting United States Military reservation in the City of Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.
Consent of United States to laying street railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leonard Avenue Street Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, is hereby granted consent to construct a single or double track street railway on Cleveland avenue, and on Buckingham street, and on Jefferson avenue, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, wherever said avenues and street abut upon the military reservation now known as Columbus Barracks, and located in the said city of Columbus, Ohio. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sign such consent as may be required by the laws of Ohio, on behalf of the Government of the United States, to authorize the construction of said street railroad in and upon said avenues and street.

Approved, July 21, 1892.

July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 227.—An act fixing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia.

West Virginia judicial district.
Terms of court.

R. S., sec. 572, 658, pp. 101, 123.
Vol. 20, pp. 27, 259;
Vol. 25, p. 151.
Ante p. 14.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the circuit and district courts of the district of West Virginia shall be held each year, at Wheeling, on the first day of April and the twentieth day of September; at Clarksburg, on the fifteenth day of April and the first day of October; at Martinsburg, on the fifteenth day of October; at Charleston, on the first day of May and the tenth day of November; and that the circuit court shall be held at Parkersburg on the tenth day of January and the tenth day of June.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are herein repealed.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 228.—An act regulating the construction of buildings along alley-ways in the District of Columbia.

Alleys, District of Columbia.
Regulation of dwellings in.

Proviso.
Width of roadway, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to erect or place a dwelling house on or along any alley in the District of Columbia where such alley is less than thirty feet wide and is not supplied with sewerage, water-mains, and light: *Provided,* That no dwelling house hereafter erected or placed in any alley shall in any case be located less than twenty feet back clear of the center line of such alley, so as to give at least a thirty-foot roadway and five feet on each side of such roadway clear for a walk

or footway, and that it shall be unlawful to erect or place a dwelling-house on or along any alley which does not run straight to, and open at right angles upon, one of the public streets bordering the square in which such alley is located, with at least one exit fifteen feet in the clear.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 229.—An act to establish weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands in Lake Huron.

July 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much of the same as may be necessary, for the establishment of weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands in Lake Huron, the said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture in fitting up proper stations, with necessary appliances, on the said islands, and in establishing telegraphic communication between Alpena, Michigan, and the said islands.

Weather Bureau.
Appropriation for
stations, Lake Huron.

Telegraph to Al-
pena, Mich.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 230.—An act to provide for the opening of Alleys in the District of Columbia.

July 22, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to condemn, open, extend, widen, or straighten alleys in the District of Columbia upon the presentation to them of the plat of the alley to be condemned, opened, widened, extended, or straightened, accompanied by a petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate in the square in which such alley is sought to be opened, widened, extended, or straightened, or when the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall certify that the preservation of peace, good order, and public morals require that any such alley should be opened, extended, widened, or straightened; or when the health officer of said District shall certify that such opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley is necessary for the public health: *Provided*, That in the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley it shall be lawful to close any original alley, or part of an original alley, the fee of which is in the United States, which may thereby become useless or unnecessary; and that it shall also, in like manner, be lawful to close any other alleys or parts of alleys, the title thereto to revert to the person or persons who dedicated the same for alley purposes, or to their assigns.*

Alleys, District of
Columbia.
Commissioners may
open, etc.

Upon petition of ad-
joining owners.

To preserve peace,
etc.

For public health.

Proviso.
Closing alleys or
parts.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the surveyor of said District, as soon as may be thereafter, to distinctly mark off such alley in the manner in which it may be designated in the petition therefor and make out triplicate plats of such alley showing its courses and boundaries and the quantity in square feet which may be taken from the lots or parts of lots in the square by the opening, extending, widening, or straightening thereof, and showing also the alley or part of alley to be closed, if any, and the lots or parts of lots to which the land contained in such closed alley is to be annexed; one of which plats shall be deposited with the recorder of deeds of said District to be filed amongst the records of his office, another kept in the office of the surveyor of said District, and one filed in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Surveyor to prepare
plats.

Disposal.

Sale of land reverting to United States.

SEC. 3. That in the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley as herein provided for it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close any alley or part of an alley thereby rendered useless or unnecessary, the fee to which is in the United States, by entering into an agreement with the owners of the lots or parts of lots contiguous thereto for the purchase by them of the land contained in said alley sought to be closed, at a price to be agreed upon by the said Commissioners and said owners, which price shall not be less per square foot than the assessed value per square foot of the contiguous lots; said agreements to be in duplicate, one of which shall be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds and the other in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the sums so agreed to be paid shall be assessed severally against the lots or parts of lots to which the land so purchased shall be annexed, such assessments to bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and shall be collected as other taxes are collected: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, sell and convey the land contained in the alley to be closed for cash to any person or persons. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley, close an alley, or part of an alley, the fee to which is not in the United States, provided the owners of all the lots or parts of lots abutting thereon and the party or parties holding the fee title to the land contained in the alley to be closed shall first sign and file a petition therefor, in duplicate, together with a plat thereof, in duplicate, as provided by the first section of this act, one copy of which shall be filed with the recorder of deeds and the other in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Payment.

Proviso.

Sale to others than abutting owner.

Closing alley where fee is in private person.

Jury to assess damages.

SEC. 4. That upon the filing of such plat by the surveyor in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall make an application in writing to the marshal of the District of Columbia to summon and impanel a jury of twelve citizens who have no interest in the real estate mentioned in the said petition (and it is hereby made his duty to summon and impanel the same in all such cases upon application to him in writing by said Commissioners), and who, having first taken and subscribed an oath in writing to discharge the duty imposed upon them by the provisions of this act justly and impartially, shall proceed to ascertain and appraise the damages which may accrue to the real estate of any person or persons by the opening, extending, widening, or straightening of such alley, which shall be the value of the land at the time of the taking, and they shall make and file a statement in writing, signed by them, of the damages so ascertained and appraised, in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and a duplicate of said statement in the office of the recorder of deeds for the said district, and the amount thereof shall be paid to the persons respectively entitled thereto by said District of Columbia, out of any funds available therefor; and all such alleys or extensions, widenings, or straightenings shall thereafter be kept open and free for public use.

Statement.

Expenses to be assessed on lots benefited.

Proviso.

Deduction for sales.

Collection of assessment.

SEC. 5. That the said jury shall apportion an amount equal to the amount of said damages so ascertained and appraised as aforesaid, including six dollars for the services of said marshal and sixty dollars for the services of said jury, according as each lot or part of a lot of land in such square may be benefited by the opening, widening, extending, or straightening such alley: *Provided, however,* That in cases provided for in section two of this act the sums paid or agreed to be paid for the land contained in any alley or part of alley to be closed, shall first be deducted from the amount of benefits so to be assessed; and they shall make due return of such apportionment to the recorder of deeds and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in which they shall designate each lot or part of a lot of land in such square so benefited, and the amount so apportioned to each, respectively; and, in case of

failure to pay the amount so apportioned, it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes to levy a tax upon each said lot or part of a lot of land, in accordance with such apportionment, and to collect the same as other taxes upon real estate are collected; and said assessment shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid.

SEC. 6. That the said marshal shall give or cause to be given at least ten days' writt'n or printed notice of the time and place of the meeting of such jurors for the purposes aforesaid to each proprietor of land in the square designated as the location of such alley. If the proprietor be a resident of the District of Columbia the notice shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to him or her personally, or leaving it at the usual residence with some person over ten years of age. If the proprietor be a nonresident the notice shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to his or their tenant or agent, or depositing it in the post-office at Washington City, inclosed in a post-paid envelope, which shall be addressed to the proprietor at his or her post-office address. If the proprietor or proprietors be under twenty-one years of age the notice shall be served as hereinbefore provided upon the guardian or parent of such minor or minors. A return of such service and the manner thereof shall be made by the marshal to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be filed among the records of said District.

Notice to owners of land in the square.

Return.

SEC. 7. That all alleys opened or extended in the City of Washington since June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, under an ordinance of the late corporation of Washington approved November fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, are hereby made valid: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall affect the rights of parties to suits now pending in such cases.

Existing alleys legalized.

Provido.

Pending suits.

SEC. 8. That all alleys or parts of alleys heretofore closed by subdivision, with the approval of the Commissioners, shall remain unaffected by this bill.

Alleys closed.

SEC. 9. If any moneys from the sale of land in which the United States is interested shall remain after carrying out the provisions of the preceding sections of this act, such moneys shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Disposal of proceeds.

SEC. 10. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 231.—An act to fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life-saving stations.

July 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the compensation of the keepers of life-saving stations shall be at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, each, except that of keepers of stations known as houses of refuge, which shall be at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, each, and the compensation of the members of the crews of the stations, during the time the stations are manned, shall be at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month, each.

Life-Saving Service.

Pay of keepers and crews.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 233.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any

Fortifications and appropriations.

	moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:
Gun and mortar batteries.	GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries, five hundred thousand dollars.
Sites.	SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES: For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of work for fortifications and coast defenses, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Preservation, etc.	PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, sixty thousand dollars.
Plans.	For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.
Armament.	ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For finishing and assembling of
Seacoast guns, Army gun factory.	eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch seacoast guns at the army gun factory, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Seacoast guns made by contract.	For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-three thousand dollars.
Vol. 26, pp. 319. 770.	
Tests of guns made by contract.	For necessary expenses, other than for powder and projectiles, incident to the test and inspection of the twenty-five eight-inch, fifty ten-inch, and twenty-five twelve-inch guns provided under the fortifications acts of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and as provided for by said act, ten thousand dollars.
Vol. 26, pp. 319. 770.	
Steel field guns.	For steel field guns of three and two-tenths inch caliber, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Carriages.	For carriages for field-gun batteries, thirty thousand dollars.
Siege breech-loading rifles.	For steel siege breech-loading rifles of five-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Steel breech-loading howitzers.	For steel siege breech-loading howitzers of seven-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Carriages.	For carriages for siege breech-loading rifles of five-inch caliber, thirty thousand dollars.
	For carriages for siege breech-loading howitzers of seven-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Altering carriages.	For alteration of existing carriages for ten-inch and fifteen-inch smoothbore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, fifty thousand dollars.
Sights and fuses.	For sights for cannon, and for fuses, five thousand dollars.
Inspecting instruments.	For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets, for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, three thousand dollars.
Powder.	For powder for issue to service, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Projectiles.	For projectiles for issue to the service, thirty thousand dollars.
Powder, etc., for proofs.	For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, twenty thousand dollars.
Steel shells.	For steel deck-piercing shell for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, thirty thousand dollars.
Steel plates for tests.	For purchase and erection of steel plates for the test of deck-piercing shell, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Steel shot.	For steel armor piercing shot for breech-loading seacoast guns, fifty thousand dollars.
Armor plates for tests.	For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor piercing projectiles, sixteen thousand dollars.
Commission to report on site for gun-plant, etc., Pacific Coast.	That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a board, to consist of three officers of the Army and three officers of the Navy, who shall examine and report to the Secretary of War for transmission to Congress for its consideration what, in their opinion, is the most suitable site on the Pacific Coast or on the rivers or other waters thereof, for the erection of a plant for finishing and assembling the parts of heavy guns and other ordnance for the use of the Army and Navy.

That for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board to be appointed under the foregoing provisions the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to procure, by purchase or manufacture, the following, namely:

Machine tools and fixtures adapted to the manufacture of steel sea-coast cannon, to complete the equipment of the south wing of the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred dollars; steel breech-loading rifled sea-coast mortars of twelve inch caliber, the cost of which shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; oil tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defence guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, in quality and dimension conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, the cost of which shall not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, two hundred thousand dollars; carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve inch guns, three hundred thousand dollars, amounting in all to one million seven hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five hundred and seventy thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended for these objects during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which sum of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For paving the highway to the extent of the arsenal frontage at the Watervliet Arsenal, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For defraying expenses incurred in procuring expert opinions on large lathes for army gun factory, the sum of five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents is hereby reappropriated, for the object herein stated, from the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for machinery, tools, power plant, and fixtures and for the equipment of the south wing of the army gun factory.

PROVING GROUND SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.—For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, cleaning and grading ranges, twenty-two thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to purchase the land adjoining the Government reservation at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, now belonging to the grantees of the Highland Beach Association of New Jersey, together with the right of way from said land to the main line of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, together with the rails, ties, switches, and all the railroad equipment on said lands, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the necessary expenses of ordnance officers while temporarily employed at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For one steam engine and boiler, two thousand dollars.

For woodworking machinery, to increase the capacity of carpenter shop, one thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.
Tools, etc., to make steel sea-coast cannon.

Mortars.

Steel for guns.

Carriages, breech-loading mortars, and guns.

Proviso.
Limit for present year.

Watervliet Arsenal.
Paving.

Expert opinions on lathes.

Reappropriation.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Sandy Hook proving ground.
Maintenance, etc.

Additional land.

Right of way, etc.

Expenses of officers, etc.

Engine, machinery, trucks, etc.

For two railway trucks of thirty tons capacity, seven hundred dollars.

Railroad tracks, etc. For the purchase of railroad tracks, sidings, frogs, and switches (about six miles of track in all), belonging to railroad companies, and now on the United States reservation at Sandy Hook, and for altering, relaying, and repairing the same, for Government use by the Ordnance Department, United States Army, at the United States Proving Ground at Sandy Hook, twenty-six thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the Secretary of War is hereby empowered to purchase from the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, or other owners of said tracks, so much of said tracks as he may deem desirable and advantageous to the United States, and provided that the tracks can be purchased at satisfactory prices.

Watertown Arsenal, Mass. Gun-carriage plant. WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For enlargement and improvement of the heavy gun-carriage plant at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

New shop. For fitting up new carpenter and pattern shop, moving and setting up machinery and shaftings, including new machines required, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification. For the following, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortifications appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Purchases, tests, etc. BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said act; for payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns and carriages procured in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Expenses.

Purchases to be of American manufacture. Exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 234.—An act to amend sections twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-one hundred and forty, and twenty-one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes touching the sale of intoxicants in the Indian country, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2139. No ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor or liquors of whatever kind shall be introduced, under any pretense,

Indians.
R. S., sec. 2139, p. 373.
Introduction of intoxicating liquors in Indian country forbidden.

into the Indian country. Every person who sells, exchanges, gives, barter, or disposes of any ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors of any kind to any Indian under charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or introduces or attempts to introduce any ardent spirits, ale, wine, beer, or intoxicating liquor of any kind into the Indian country shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, and by fine of not more than three hundred dollars for each offense. But it shall be a sufficient defense to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors into the Indian country that the acts charged were done under authority in writing from the War Department, or any officer duly authorized thereunto by the War Department. All complaints for the arrest of any person or persons made for violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be made in the county where the offense shall have been committed, or if committed upon or within any reservation not included in any county, then in any county adjoining such reservation, and, if in the Indian Territory, before the United States court commissioner, or commissioner of the circuit court of the United States residing nearest the place where the offense was committed, who is not for any reason disqualified; but in all cases such arrests shall be made before any United States court commissioner residing in such adjoining county, or before any magistrate or judicial officer authorized by the laws of the State in which such reservation is located to issue warrants for the arrest and examination of offenders by section ten hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States. And all persons so arrested shall, unless discharged upon examination, be held to answer and stand trial before the court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense."

Approved, July 23, 1892.

Penalty.

Authority from War Department.

Complaints.

Arrests.

R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Trial.

CHAP. 235.—An act to provide for a May term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be a term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina, to be holden on the first Monday in May in each year, in the city of Charleston, which term shall be in lieu of the term now provided by law for the first Monday in April in each year.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

South Carolina eastern judicial district.

Term at Charleston.

Vol. 26, p. 71.

CHAP. 236.—An act to amend "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended as follows: Strike out all of section two of said act, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"**SEC. 2.** That prosecutions in the police court shall be on information by the proper prosecuting officer. In all prosecutions within the jurisdiction of said court in which, according to the Constitution of the United States, the accused would be entitled to a jury trial, the trial shall be by jury, unless the accused shall in open court expressly waive such trial by jury and request to be tried by the judge, in which case the trial shall be by such judge, and the judgment and sentence shall have the same force and effect in all respects as if the same had been entered and pronounced upon the verdict of a jury. In all cases where the accused would not by force of the Constitution of the United States

Police court, D. C. Vol. 26, p. 848.

Prosecutions.

Jury trials.

Waiving jury.

Cases where jury may be demanded.

Fines, etc.

be entitled to a trial by jury, the trial shall be by the court without a jury, unless in such of said last-named cases wherein the fine or penalty may be fifty dollars or more, or imprisonment as punishment for the offense may be thirty days or more, the accused shall demand a trial by jury, in which case the trial shall be by jury. In all cases where the said court shall impose a fine it may, in default of the payment of the fine imposed, commit the defendant for such a term as the court thinks right and proper, not to exceed one year."

Oaths.
R. S., D. C., sec. 1060,
p. 123, amended.

SEC. 2. That section ten hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read:

Officers to administer oaths.

"SEC. 1060 The clerk and the deputy clerks, and such other officers of the court as may be assigned by the judges of the court for that purpose, shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations."

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 237.—An act to accept a bequest made by General George W. Cullum for the erection of a memorial hall at West Point, New York, and to carry the terms and conditions of the same into execution.

Preamble.

Whereas George W. Cullum, colonel of the Corps of Engineers on the retired list, brevet major-general United States Army, a resident of the city of New York, lately deceased, did, by his last will and testament, give and bequeath to the United States the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the terms and conditions that the United States shall build and maintain, in accordance with certain stipulations, upon the public grounds at West Point, New York, a fire-proof memorial hall for certain designated purposes hereinafter specified: Therefore,

Military Academy.
Acceptance of bequest by Gen. G. W. Cullum for memorial hall.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said bequest be, and the same hereby is, accepted by the United States under the terms and conditions thereto annexed by the said testator in his said last will and testament; the said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, subject to the disposition hereinafter to be made of the same and for the faithful execution of the objects and purposes of said bequest according to the will of the donor.

Board of trustees.

SEC. 2. That the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, three other members of the academic board, and Major-General James B. Fry, during his lifetime, be, and they are, constituted a board, by the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Memorial Hall of the United States Military Academy," whose duty it shall be to erect the said memorial hall according to the provisions of the will of the testator, and on completion thereof to transfer the same to the United States for perpetual use as a memorial hall, to be devoted to the objects and purposes as defined in the said will. And the members of the said board of trustees, to be selected as aforesaid, shall be appointed, immediately upon the passage of this act, by the Secretary of War, from members of the academic board of the said academy who are graduates thereof. And in the event of any vacancy occurring in the said board of trustees, either by the death or inability to serve of Major-General James B. Fry, or by the death or vacation of office of any member thereof who was appointed by selection from the members of the said academic board, the Secretary of War shall in each case, and from time to time as often as vacancies occur, fill such vacancy by the appointment of a member of the said academic board, who shall be a graduate of the said Military Academy, in the same manner as provided for the original appointments.

Duties.

Vacancies.

Erection of building.

SEC. 3. That when the said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall have been paid into the Treasury of the United States the

whole sum shall be, and hereby is, appropriated for the erection of a suitable structure for the purposes of a memorial hall at West Point, New York, upon such site at West Point, New York, as the board of trustees herein created shall recommend and the Secretary of War approve.

SEC. 4. That the said board of trustees shall, as soon as practicable after the funds appropriated for building purposes in the preceding section shall have become available, determine, by a majority of the whole number of its members, upon a plan and specifications for a building to be erected corresponding to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid bequest, and submit the same to the Secretary of War for his approval, who on behalf of the United States shall then cause a contract to be let, in the same manner as other contracts to which the United States is a party, for the erection of said building, under the direction of the said board of trustees.

Plans to be submitted by board of trustees.

Approval by Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the funds appropriated in this act shall be drawn from the Treasury as required by section thirty-six hundred and seventy-three, Revised Statutes of the United States, in the case of moneys appropriated for the use of the War Department. And the said board of trustees shall submit to the Secretary of War estimates for his approval, which shall form the basis of his requisition. The funds so drawn shall be disbursed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the disbursing officer of the United States Military Academy, upon vouchers certified to by the president and secretary of the said board of trustees for and in behalf of said board, and shall be accounted for by the said disbursing officer in the same manner and under the same conditions as other public funds of the United States: *Provided*, That the authority of the Secretary of War for any expenditure under the provisions of this act shall be conclusive evidence of the legality thereof.

Use of funds.
R. S., sec. 3673, p. 722.

Proviso.
Approval of Secretary of War final.

Purpose of the memorial hall.

SEC. 6. That the memorial hall to be erected under the provisions of this act shall be a receptacle of statues, busts, mural tablets, and portraits of distinguished and deceased officers and graduates of the Military Academy, of paintings of battle scenes, trophies of war, and such other objects as may tend to give elevation to the military profession; and to prevent the introduction of unworthy subjects into this hall, the selection of each shall be made by not less than two-thirds of the members of the entire academic board of the United States Military Academy, the vote being taken by ayes and nays and to be so recorded.

SEC. 7. That the said board of trustees shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, meet at West Point, New York, and organize by the election of one of their number as president and another as secretary of said board; and a majority of the whole number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. And the said memorial hall shall be erected under the direction of the said board of trustees, and after being erected shall be maintained, managed, and controlled by the United States in a manner similar to other public buildings at West Point. After the construction of the building and its transfer to the Government the functions of the said board of trustees shall cease.

Organization of trustees.

Termination of duties.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 238.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain lands in the city of Springfield and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell such lands as have been acquired by the United States in the city of Springfield and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by devise, upon such terms, and after such public notice by advertisement, as he may deem best for the public interest.

Springfield, Mass.
Sale of lands authorized.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 239.—An act authorizing and directing the sale of certain property belonging to the United States, situate in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa.
Sale of land authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to sell and convey to the purchaser or purchasers, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that certain parcel of land situate in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, extending one hundred and twenty feet from said corner along Smithfield street towards Virginia alley, and being in depth one hundred and twenty feet towards Wood street; fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Smithfield street, and one hundred and twenty feet on Fifth avenue.

Auction.

SEC. 2. That said sale shall be by public auction, after due advertisement daily, for three weeks, in three newspapers of the city of Pittsburg, and after publication of notice by printed hand bills posted for that length of time on said property and in ten of the most conspicuous places in the said city, and shall be of the property as a whole or in parts, for cash, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury may best subserve the interest of the United States and secure the best price for said entire property: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury, in making sale as herein provided, from giving to the purchaser of said property an allowance of not to exceed sixty days from the date of bid within which to pay the purchase money, said purchaser, however, to pay ten per centum of the amount of his bid at the time of the acceptance thereof.

Terms.

Proviso.
Time allowed to complete payment.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 240.—An act to establish a division line between land of the United States and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

Preamble.

Whereas a conflict has arisen between the United States and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company as to the true location of the division line between land owned by them respectively on the north shore of Ohio River adjacent to the Davis Island Dam, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; and

Whereas the following described compromise line of division between said properties is satisfactory to the United States, to-wit: Beginning at a stone monument A in the western boundary line of property acquired by the United States of America from William Jackman, said property line being the former division line between properties of William Jackman and Alexander Taylor, said monument being located sixteen and eight-hundredths feet from the south rail of the present south main track of said Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, measured on the boundary line, said stone monument being also ten feet (measured at right angles) from the future south rail of future south main track of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway as located; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, five hundred eighty-one and three-tenths feet to a stone monument B located thirty-one and eight-tenths feet northeast from the inner-face wall of the western gate recess, Davis Island Dam; thence continuing south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, to a point south-eastwardly from said stone monument B seven and six-tenths feet; thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes east, five and ninety-two hundredths feet to a point; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, fifty four and eight-tenths feet to a point; thence south forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west five and ninety-two hundredths feet to a point on the compromise (or dividing) line; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east two hundred

eight and five-tenths feet to a point twenty-one and two-tenths feet distant northwardly from the northwest corner of lock keeper's house; thence continuing by same course and straight line eighty-six and eight-tenths feet to a point twenty and eight tenths feet distant northwardly from the northeast corner of lock keeper's house; thence continuing by same course and straight line one hundred and fifty-six and seven-tenths feet to a stone monument, C; thence southeastwardly by a curved line, radius eight thousand five hundred and ninety-four feet, a distance of one hundred and nineteen and seven-tenths feet to a point thirty and three-tenths feet northeast from inner face of eastern gate recess, Davis Island Dam; thence continuing southeastwardly by same curved line six hundred and thirty-five feet to a stone monument, D; thence southeastwardly by straight line tangent to last-mentioned line a distance of one hundred and thirty-one feet to a stone monument, E, on the eastern boundary line of property of the United States of America acquired from Thomas Mulvehill: Therefore,

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America do consent to the division line hereinbefore recited and specified between their land and that of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company on the north shore of the Ohio River at the Davis Island Dam upon the relinquishment and conveyance by the said railroad company of all its right, title, and interest in and to the property on the south or river side of said recited line to the United States; and upon such relinquishment and conveyance to the United States in a manner valid and satisfactory to the Attorney-General the United States do hereby release and convey all their right, title, and interest in and to the property north of said recited line to the said Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company: *Provided,* That no spare material shall be stored south of the proposed new track of the said railroad company for a space of seven hundred and thirty feet, beginning fifty feet above the upper gate recess and ending fifty feet below the lower gate recess: *Provided also,* That the said railroad company shall construct a walk of crushed limestone, such as is used at its stations, from Bellevue Station to the lock house: *And provided also,* That the said railroad company shall protect the ends of the recesses, if necessary, by masonry walls.

Davis Island Dam,
Pa.
Settlement of division line with Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

Provided.
Storage of material.

Walk.

Masonry walls.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 241.—An act to establish a railroad bridge across the Black River, in Arkansas.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hoxie and Pocahontas Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railroad bridge across the Black River, in the State of Arkansas, between a point on the east side of said river, in the county of Randolph in said State, to be by said company selected, and a point to be also selected by said company at or near the town of Pocahontas on the west side of said Black River, in said county of Randolph and State of Arkansas; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of the State of Arkansas.

Hoxie and Pocahontas Railroad Company may bridge Black River at Pocahontas, Ark.

Unobstructed navigation.
Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous

Construction.

<i>Provisos.</i>	spans: <i>Provided</i> , That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel way, measured normal to the current of said river, and not less than fifty feet clear headroom above high-water mark, and the clear headroom under the other channel spans may be less than fifty feet: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less headroom than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>And provided further</i> , That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than two hundred feet in length: <i>And provided also</i> , That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high watermark: <i>Provided</i> , That the spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge may be erected: <i>And provided also</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats: <i>And provided also</i> , That if the approaches by land to said bridge shall be built over land submerged at high water, said approaches shall be provided with sufficient passage for water, in connection with the water way through the spans of said bridge, to pass the flood discharge of the Black River without unduly increasing the velocity of flow through the navigated spans of said bridge: <i>And provided also</i> , That all such dikes, booms, piers, fences, wing dams, and other necessary works that may be necessary to safely guide all steamboats, rafts, tows, and other water craft navigating said river, up to and through said draw or channel spans at any and all stages of water in the Black River, within a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below said bridge shall be located, constructed, and maintained at all times as may be required by the Secretary of War: <i>And provided also</i> , That the approaches of said bridge by land or by water within the limits of high water with limiting and level lines of the natural surface, grades of track, and proposed high-water discharge openings, within said overflowed limits along the line of such road or any road using said bridge and all accessory works herein required among other data hereinafter required shall be indicated, shown and located upon the maps and plans of said bridge, hereinafter required to be submitted for approval to the Secretary of War.
<i>Spans.</i>	
Height.	
Piers, etc.	
Draw.	
Location of spans.	
Opening draw.	
Approaches.	
Aids to navigation.	
Maps to show approaches, etc.	
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.
Postal telegraph. Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as
Terms.	

shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and approaches by land and by water, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge and approaches thereto are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Changes.

Lights.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 248.—An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes.

July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with a view of securing reciprocal advantages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States, on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, or the water ways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States, is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise which, in view of the free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal, now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portions of cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

Canadian canals.
President to suspend free passage through Saint Marys Falls Canal when unjust charges are made for navigation of Saint Lawrence River, etc., by United States vessels, etc.

Post. p. 1032.

In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows, to wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or

Tolls.

Proviso.
No charge for navigation west of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

description, not to exceed two dollars per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed five dollars each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President: *Provided*, That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, or any port west of Ogdensburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

Collection of tolls.

SEC. 2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargo and the number of passengers carried and the destination of the same, and such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo or passengers at some port or place within the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory; and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at some port or place outside of those limits, and the amount of tolls which would have accrued if they had been so delivered shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United States.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 249.—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to provide mail service, and for other purposes.

Postal service.
Mode of securing,
before regular advertisements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after providing by general advertisement for the transportation of the mails in any State or Territory as authorized by law, the Postmaster-General may secure any mail service that may become necessary before the next general advertisement for said State or Territory by posting notices, for a period of not less than ten days, in the post-offices at the termini of any route to be let, and upon a bulletin board in the Post-Office Department, inviting proposals, in such form and with such guaranty as may be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, for the performance of the proposed service. The contract for such service shall be made to run to the end of the contract term under the general advertisement, shall be made with the lowest bidder whose proposal is in due form, and who, under the law, is eligible as a bidder for such postal service. Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the failure of any bidder or contractor to perform the service awarded him under this act may be employed by the Postmaster-General without advertisement, at a rate which he may deem reasonable, at the expense of any such failing bidder or contractor.

Contracts.

Temporary service
on failure of contracts.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 250.—An act to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

District of Columbia.
Board of children's
guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be created, in and for the District of Columbia, a board to be known as the board of children's guardians, composed of nine members who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

Appointment.

SEC. 2. That the members of the board of children's guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding

the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose; the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act, three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

Provisos.
Sex representation.

Terms.

Removal.

Defense.

Officers.

Agents.

SEC. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice-president, and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices, or such as the by laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power subject to the approval of the Commissioners to employ not more than two agents, at an annual compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two, and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

Duties.
Children committed.
Vol. 23, p. 302.

Destitute, abandoned, etc. children.

SEC. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First. All children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty five, entitled, "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." Second. All children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District; and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the district shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act. Third. such children as the board of trustees of the reform school for boys or the reform school for girls, may, in their discretion, commit to the board of children's guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform school to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians, conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed. Fourth. Under the rules to be established by the board children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

Proviso.
Children from reform schools.
Laws relating to reform school not repealed.

Temporary care.

To be legal guardian of children committed.

Apprentices, etc.

Visit.

Temporary care.

Investigation, etc.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts, and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform schools shall be placed at work, bound out or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if in the judgment of the board of guardians such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board, and as much oftener as the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible.

and the facts learned entered in permanent records, in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child, so far as it can be ascertained.

Records.

Annual report.

Superintendent of charities; duties.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians, and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts; and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board; and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 251.—An act to amend Section two of an act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, being "An act for the relief of settlers on public lands."

Public lands.

Vol. 21, p. 141.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on public lands," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Notice to contestant of relinquishment of contestee's claim.

"SEC. 2. In all cases where any person has contested, paid the land-office fees, and procured the cancellation of any pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture entry, he shall be notified by the register of the land office of the district in which such land is situated of such cancellation, and shall be allowed thirty days from date of such notice to enter said lands: *Provided*, That said register shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar for the giving of such notice, to be paid by the contestant and not to be reported: *Provided further*, That should any such person who has initiated a contest die before the final termination of the same, said contest shall not abate by reason thereof, but his heirs who are citizens of the United States, may continue the prosecution under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and said heirs shall be entitled to the same rights under this act that contestant would have been if his death had not occurred.

Provisos.

Fee.

Death of contestant not to abate rights.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 252.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia."

Brightwood Railway Company.

Vol. 25, p. 560.
Post. p. 491.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter granted to the Brightwood Railway Company by an act of Congress approved October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is, amended as follows:

To use overhead electric power.

"That within six months from the date of the approval of this act, the said Brightwood Railway Company shall equip and operate its existing line with the overhead trolley system of electric motive power, and shall thereafter maintain the road in first-class condition. That the road shall be supplied entirely with new cars of the most approved pattern, which shall be run as the public convenience shall require, but not less frequently than one car every fifteen minutes from each end of the line, between five o'clock ante meridian and twelve o'clock midnight.

Equipment.

Extension of tracks.

"SEC. 2. That within twelve months from the date of the approval of this act the said Brightwood Railway Company shall extend its tracks to the District line, as provided in the original charter of said company, and shall operate the new portion of the line in the same manner and under the same conditions as hereinbefore provided for the

operation of those portions of the road already built. The said company shall also construct and maintain a branch line, beginning at a point, to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, west of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track on Fifth street in Takoma Park; thence along Fifth street to Umatilla street; thence west along Umatilla street to and across Piney Branch road, and thence to Brightwood avenue by such route as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall approve. Said branch line shall be operated by the overhead trolley system; and when the company lays its double track from Brightwood to Takoma Park said tracks shall be laid on one side of the said road; the cars used shall be first-class in every respect, and the schedule of the running of cars shall be subject to the approval of the District Commissioners, but cars shall be run as often as one every fifteen minutes between the hours of five o'clock ante meridian and twelve o'clock midnight. Work on the said branch road shall be begun within two months and completed, with cars running thereon, within one year from the date of the approval of this act.

Branch line.

"SEC. 3. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, or upon which any necessary buildings may be required to be located, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, for its roadway, and of so much as may be necessary for buildings, and so forth, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes.

Commencement and completion.

Condemnation proceedings for right of way, etc.

"SEC. 4. That any failure to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall work a forfeiture of the original charter of the said Brightwood Railway Company. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Forfeiture on failure to comply.

"SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act."

Amendment, etc.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 253.—An act to amend "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee," approved August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement of the bridge authorized by an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee," approved August the ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended one year from this passage of this act, and that the time for the completion of said bridge be extended three years from the same date.

Bridge across Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn.
Vol. 25, p. 395.

Time for construction extended.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 254.—An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over certain moneys to the State of South Carolina, as prescribed by the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, notwithstanding the adverse report of the Secretary of the Interior, to pay over to the

South Carolina.
To be paid allotment for agricultural colleges.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

proper authorities of the State of South Carolina, in accordance with an act of the legislature of that State approved December twenty-fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, the amount of money to which said State is now entitled under the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 255.—An act in relation to the execution of declarations and other papers in pension claims.

Pensions.

Declarations may be made before any officer authorized to administer oaths.

R. S. sec. 4719, p. 919, amended.

Proviso.

Certificate of official character to be filed.

Recognized during term of office.

Declarations made in foreign countries.

Declarations of Indians.

Curing defective declarations, etc.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That declarations of pension claimants shall be made before a court of record, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal, or before some officer who, under the laws of his State, city or county, has authority to administer oaths for general purposes; and said officers are hereby fully authorized and empowered to administer and certify any oath or affirmation relating to any pension or application therefor: *Provided,* That where such declaration or other papers are executed before an officer authorized as above but not required by the laws of his State to have and use a seal to authenticate his official acts, he shall file in the Pension Bureau a certificate of his official character, showing his official signature and term of office, certified by a clerk of a court of record or other proper officer of the State as to the genuineness thereof; and when said certificate has been filed in the Bureau of Pensions his own certificate will be recognized during his term of office.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions may accept declarations and other papers of claimants residing in foreign countries made before a United States minister or consul or other consular officer, or before some officer of the country duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and whose official character and signature shall be duly authenticated by the certificate of a United States minister or consul or other consular officer; and declarations in claims of Indians may be made before a United States Indian agent.

SEC. 3 That any and all declarations or affidavits now on file in the Pension Bureau which are considered informal by reason of not having been executed in conformity to the laws heretofore in force covering such, and in which it is shown or may be hereafter shown by proper evidence that the same were executed by and before an officer who was duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes at said date of execution, shall be accepted as formal as from date of filing such declarations or affidavits.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 256.—An act to legalize the deed and other records of the Office of Indian Affairs, and to provide and authorize the use of a seal by said office

Indian Department.

Recording of deeds, etc., in Indian Office, legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the recording of all deeds and papers heretofore made and done in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and is hereby, confirmed, approved, and legalized; and said record heretofore made shall be deemed, taken, and held to be good and valid and shall have all the force and effect and be entitled to the same credit as if it had been made in pursuance of and in conformity

to law. But shall have no effect whatever upon the validity or invalidity of the deed or paper so recorded, and shall be no evidence of constructive notice to any persons not actually knowing the contents.

Validity of deed, etc., not affected.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby empowered and directed to continue to make and keep a record of every deed executed by any Indian, his heirs, representatives, or assigns, which may require the approval of the President of the United States or of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever such approval shall have been given, and the deed so approved returned to said office.

Records of all deeds by Indians to be kept.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause a seal to be made and provided for the said office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve, and copies of any public documents, records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of said office, authenticated by the seal and certified by the Commissioner thereof, or by such officer as may, for the time being, be acting as or for such Commissioner, shall be evidence equally with the originals thereof.

Seal to be made.

Certifications.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall have the custody of said seal, and shall furnish certified copies of any such records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of said office, to any person applying therefor who shall comply with the requirements of said office, upon the payment by such parties at the rate of ten cents per hundred words, and one dollar for copies of maps or plats, and the additional sum of twenty-five cents for the Commissioner's certificate of verification, with the seal of said office; and one of the employes of said office shall be designated by the Commissioner as the receiving clerk, who shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, and the amounts so received shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government or by any Indian who shall satisfy the Commissioner by satisfactory legal evidence that he or she is not able, by reason of poverty, to pay such fees, nor for such unverified copies as the Commissioner in his discretion may deem proper to furnish.

Furnishing certified copies of records.

Fees.

Receiving clerk.

No fees for copies for official use., etc.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 257.—An act authorizing the payment of a certificate of indebtedness of the District of Columbia, numbered forty-nine hundred and eighty-seven.

July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seven dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the redemption, with interest, of a certificate of indebtedness numbered four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven, issued by authority of section seven of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, dated July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

District of Columbia.
Appropriation to pay a certificate of indebtedness.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 264.—An act to extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the port of Dunkirk, New York.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Dunkirk, in the State of New York.

Dunkirk, N. Y.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 174

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 265.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River.

Middle Georgia and
Atlantic Railway
Company may bridge
Savannah River to
Hutchinson Island,
Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Savannah River from the main land to Hutchinson Island, in the county of Chatham.

Construction.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed, by draw-span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and at low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft, and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company, its successors or assigns, to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and shall thereupon institute proceedings in the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which any part of said bridge may be located for the recovery of the cost thereof: *Provided, also,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Existing laws not
affected.

Lawful structure
and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States. And equal

privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 266.—An act for the establishment of additional aids to navigation in Tampa Bay, Florida.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established in Tampa Bay, Florida, such additional aids to navigation as may be found necessary by the Light-House Board, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of six thousand dollars; and the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of this act.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

Tampa Bay, Florida.

Appropriation for additional aids to navigation.

CHAP. 267.—An act to provide for the collection, custody, and arrangement of the military records of the American Revolution and the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

July 27, 1892.

Whereas the military records of the American Revolution and of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve are now preserved in different Executive Departments of the Government and are not easily accessible; and

Whereas it is important that they should be collected in one Department, where they could be easily consulted and properly indexed and arranged for use: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military records of the American Revolution and of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, now preserved in the Treasury and Interior Departments, be transferred to the War Department, to be preserved in the Record and Pension Division of that Department, and that they shall be properly indexed and arranged for use.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

Preamble.

Revolutionary military records.

Transfer to War Department.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 268.—An act to furnish the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, with specimens of arms, accouterments, and so forth, used by the armies in the battle of Gettysburg, for exhibition and preservation at the Gettysburg Museum.

Gettysburg Battle-
field Memorial Asso-
ciation.

Specimens of arms,
etc., used in battle to
be furnished.

Transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, specimens of the arms, equipments, projectiles, uniforms, and other material of war used by the armies in that battle (so far as may be practicable), for the purpose of exhibiting and preserving them for historical purposes in the museum at the house used by Major-General Meade for headquarters, now owned by the said association, or at such other place as the directors of the association may deem proper. And that the transportation to Gettysburg be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department of the United States from the appropriation for the transportation of army supplies.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 269.—An act amending the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

Army.

Promotions.

Vol. 26, p. 562.

Officers appointed
from civil life may
waive board of similar
character.

Examination of en-
gineer or ordnance offi-
cers who served dur-
ing the rebellion.

Subjects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: *And provided further,* That officers entitled by this section to examination by a board composed entirely of officers who were appointed from civil life, or who were officers of volunteers only during the war, may, by written waiver filed with the War Department, relinquish such right, in which case the examination of such officers shall be conducted by boards composed as shall be directed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers and Ordnance Department who were officers or enlisted men in the regular or volunteer service, either in the Army, Navy, or the Marine Corps, during the war of the rebellion, shall be conducted by boards composed in the same manner as for the examination of other officers of their respective corps and department; and the examinations shall embrace the same subjects prescribed for all other officers of similar grades in the Corps of Engineers and Ordnance Department, respectively.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 270.—An act to define the grade of certain medical officers of the Army, and for other purposes.

Army.
Grade of certain
medical officers.

Examination of as-
sistant surgeons for
promotion.
Vol. 26, p. 562.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the grade of certain medical officers of the Army below that of Surgeon-General shall be as follows: Those holding the rank of colonel, assistant surgeon-generals; those holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel, deputy surgeon-generals.

SEC. 2. That before receiving the rank of captain of cavalry, assistant surgeons shall be examined, under the provisions of an act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

SEC. 3. That medical officers of the Army may be assigned by the Secretary of War to such duties as the interests of the service may demand.

Assignment.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 271.—An act to authorize the construction of jetties, piers, and breakwaters at private expense in the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of Ropes Pass, in the State of Texas.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Port Ropes Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Texas, which has partially constructed a ship channel across Mustang Island, in said State, for the purpose of obtaining a deep-water harbor upon the coast of Texas, at its own cost and expense, by connecting the waters of Corpus Christi Bay with those of the Gulf of Mexico, be, and is hereby, authorized to protect the gulf entrance to said ship channel, and to further prosecute its project of obtaining and maintaining a deep-water harbor, by constructing suitable jetties, piers, and breakwaters as far out into the waters of the Gulf of Mexico as may be requisite to obtain and maintain a channel with a depth of thirty feet, more or less.

Port Ropes Company may construct jetties, etc., Mustang Island, Texas.

SEC. 2. That said work shall be prosecuted by the said the Port Ropes Company, its successors and assigns, diligently, and completed within seven years from the passage of this act and entirely at its own expense, and nothing in this act shall be construed as committing the Government of the United States to any expenditure for the whole or any part of the same. And the said company shall hold the United States harmless from any damage that may accrue to any person or persons by reason of the construction of its work.

Completion.

United States not liable for damages, etc.

SEC. 3. That at any time after said improvements and works have been completed as herein provided, and a depth of twenty feet has been obtained, the United States shall have the right to pay the said company, or their assigns, successors, or legal representatives, the value of the works constructed under this act or under or by virtue of any authority granted by the State of Texas, which value shall be ascertained by appraisement to be made by three officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, who shall be appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of War, and on such payment being made by the United States all rights to said work on the part of said parties shall cease; but nothing in this act shall be construed as compelling or requiring the Government to take possession of and pay for said works unless so desired by the Government of the United States.

United States may purchase works on completion.

Appraisement.

Purchase not compulsory.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 272.—An act to amend the Articles of War, and for other purposes.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That articles seventeen, eighty-four, one hundred and four, and one hundred and ten, of section thirteen hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Army. Articles of War. R. S., sec. 1342 amended.

"ARTICLE 17. Any soldier who sells or through neglect losses or spoils his horse, arms, clothing, or accoutrements shall be punished as a court-martial may adjudge, subject to such limitation as may be prescribed by the President by virtue of the power vested in him."

Selling horse, etc., to be punished by court-martial. R. S., sec. 1342, p. 231.

Oath of members of
courts-martial.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 238.

"ARTICLE 84. The judge-advocate shall administer to each member of the court, before they proceed upon any trial, the following oath, which shall also be taken by all members of regimental and garrison courts-martial: 'You, A B, do swear that you will well and truly try and determine, according to evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States of America and the prisoner to be tried, and that you will duly administer justice, without partiality, favor, or affection, according to the provisions of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, and if any doubt should arise, not explained by said articles, then according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and you do further swear that you will not divulge the sentence of the court until it shall be published by the proper authority, except to the judge-advocate; neither will you disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in a due course of law. So help you God.'"

Approval of sen-
tence.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

"ARTICLE 104. No sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the officer ordering the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being."

Approval of field
officer's sentence.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

"ARTICLE 110. No sentence adjudged by a field officer, detailed to try soldiers of his regiment, shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the brigade commander, or, in case there be no brigade commander, by the commanding officer of the post or camp."

Judge-advocate to
withdraw from closed
sessions.

SEC. 2. That whenever a court-martial shall sit in closed session the judge-advocate shall withdraw, and when his legal advice or his assistance in referring to recorded evidence is required it shall be obtained in open court.

Fraudulent enlist-
ment a military offense.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 236.

SEC. 3. That fraudulent enlistment, and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder, is hereby declared a military offense and made punishable by court-martial, under the Sixty-second Article of War.

Administration of
oaths.

SEC. 4. That judge-advocates of departments and of courts-martial, and the trial officers of summary courts, are hereby authorized to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of military justice, and for other purposes of military administration.

Approving author-
ity may remit, etc.,
sentence.

SEC. 5. That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts shall have the power to remit or mitigate the same.

Effect.

SEC. 6. That this act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 273.—An act to amend section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Removal of charge
of desertion.
Time extended for
presenting claims.
Vol. 25, p. 871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for the limitation of the operation of said section for the period of two years from the first of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 274.—An act to build a bridge across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Huntsville Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal and telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton drawspan of not less than two hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company or corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same: *Provided*, That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the drawspan shall be of such length and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the said bridge lighted as herein provided in case of a railroad and wagon bridge, and in such

Huntsville Bridge Company may bridge Tennessee River, Alabama.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Ponton draw.

Proviso.
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Wagon and foot bridge provisions.

case the provisions herein in relation to the use for railroad purposes shall not apply.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Proviso.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval and examination, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the time this act takes effect: *Provided*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever it may think the public interests so require.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 275.— An act to provide for the improvement of the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia,

Brunswick, Ga.
Payments to C. P. Goodyear upon securing deep-water channel over outer bar.

Post, p. 529.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to pay to C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, upon the procurement by said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, of a practicable channel over the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, at least one hundred feet in width, and of a minimum depth of twenty-two feet at ordinary mean high tide, on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of ten thousand dollars; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-three feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar at a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-four feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-five feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon procurement on or before October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a minimum depth in said channel over said outer bar of twenty-six

feet at ordinary mean high tide, and of a width of not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; and should the depth of twenty-five feet at ordinary mean high tide in said channel over said outer bar be procured on or before the time aforesaid, and maintained for two years for the width named thereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition, to be paid in manner aforesaid; and should the depth of twenty-six feet at ordinary mean tide for the width named be procured on or before the date named, and maintained for two years thereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition, to be paid in manner aforesaid. The said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, shall perform said work on said outer bar by the explosion of dynamite on the bottom of said channel or sunk beneath the bottom of said channel, in his or their discretion, and not otherwise; and the channel to be deepened as aforesaid shall be north of the present buoyed-out channel, so that said work shall not interfere with the commerce of the port of Brunswick during the progress of such work. The Secretary of War shall detail an officer of engineers to examine and report upon said work from time to time, at such times as the said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, announce that they have complied with the conditions as to any of the depths and widths named, or as to the maintenance of depths of twenty five and twenty-six feet, and payments to be made as aforesaid upon the certificate of such engineer that such depth and width, or such maintenance, has been accomplished in accordance with the provisions of this act. And the money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Work to be done by
exploding dynamite.

Engineer officer to
report on mainte-
nance, etc.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 276.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following section:

Army.
Summary courts.
Vol. 26, p. 648.

"SEC. 3. That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts shall have the power to remit or mitigate the same."

Approving author-
ity may remit, etc.
sentence.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 277.—An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighty hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war.

July 27, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia, and volunteers of the military and naval service of the United States, who served for thirty days in the Black Hawk war, the Creek war, the Cherokee disturbances, or the Florida war with the Seminole Indians, embracing a period from eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, and were honorably discharged, and such other officers, soldiers, and sailors as may have been personally named in any resolution of Congress, for any specific service in said Indian wars, although their term of service may have been less than thirty days, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men: *Provided, That such widows have not remarried:**

Indian wars.
Pensions for service
in.

Widows.

Provisos.
Remarriage.

Persons not citizens. <i>Post</i> , p. 420.	<i>Provided further</i> , That this act shall not apply to any person not a citizen of the United States.
Rate.	SEC. 2. That pensions under this act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, and payable from and after the passage of this act, for and during the natural lives of the persons entitled thereto.
Proof.	SEC. 3. That before the name of any person shall be placed on the pension roll under this act, proof shall be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, of the right of the applicant to a pension; and any person who shall falsely and corruptly take any oath required under this act shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be stricken from the pension roll the name of any person whenever it shall be made to appear by proof satisfactory to him that such name was put upon such roll through false and fraudulent representations, and that such person is not entitled to a pension under this act. The loss of the certificate of discharge shall not deprive any person of the benefits of this act, but other evidence of service performed and of an honorable discharge may be deemed sufficient.
Penalty for false swearing, etc.	
Loss of discharge certificate not a bar.	
Not to apply to certain pensioners.	SEC.—4. That this act shall not apply to any person who is receiving a pension at the rate of eight dollars per month or more, nor to any person receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, except for the difference between the pension now received (if less than eight dollars per month) and eight dollars per month.
Pension laws applicable.	SEC. 5. That the pension laws now in force, which are not inconsistent or in conflict with this act, are hereby made a part of this act, so far as they may be applicable thereto.
Loyalty. R. S., sec. 4716, p. 919.	SEC. 6. That section forty-seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, so far as the same relates to this act or to pensioners under this act.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 311.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Chargés d'affaires
ad interim.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries chargés d'affaires ad interim for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five thousand five hundred and five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Consular salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand four hundred and one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Consular officers not
citizens.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular officers not citizens, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular officers not citizens, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, diplomatic service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventy-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Loss by exchange.
Diplomatic service.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, consular service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Consular service.

PAYMENT TO THE HEIRS OF ALEXANDER CLARK: For payment to the heirs of Alexander Clark, late minister and consul-general to Liberia, the amount of one year's salary of said officer, four thousand dollars.

Alexander Clark.
Payment to heirs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY (National currency, to be reimbursed by national banks): For superintendent, to make his salary two thousand two hundred dollars for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two and to correct an error in legislative act for that year, two hundred dollars.

Superintendent national currency.
Vol. 26, p. 921.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal Revenue.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of surveyors, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For payment to John E. McGrath and J. Henry Turner, subassistants, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the sums, respectively, of one hundred and fifteen dollars and forty cents and one hundred and seven dollars and ten cents, in all two hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, for services performed by them during the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

John E. McGrath
and J. Henry Turner.
Payment to.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to credit Lieutenant W. P. Ray, United States Navy, commanding officer of the United States Coast Survey steamer McArthur, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars and forty-five cents, amount actually expended by him for cleaning and laundering clothing of the officers and crew of that vessel after she had been accidentally sunk alongside the dock at Seattle, Washington.

W. P. Ray.
Credit in accounts.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

International exchanges.

To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, sixty-seven cents.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of preservation of collections, National Museum, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

National Museum.
Preserving collections, etc.

To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, four dollars and forty-seven cents; to pay the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, two dollars and fifty cents; in all, six dollars and ninety-seven cents.

National Zoological
Park.

To pay Melville Lindsay for rubber boots furnished to employees engaged to work in water in the National Zoological Park, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-eight dollars.

Newbold H. Trot-
ter.

To pay Newbold H. Trotter, as per bill rendered, for paintings furnished the United States of America, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Rent of old building
may be paid from pro-
ceeds of sale.

For custom house and post-office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: That so much of the proceeds of the sale of the old custom-house and post-office site and building in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as may be necessary is hereby made available for the payment of the rent of such premises at the rate prescribed in the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for such time as may be necessary to rent the same from the purchaser thereof during the construction of the new United States post-office, court house, and custom-house building in said city.

Vol. 26, p. 952.

Dayton, Ohio.

For post-office at Dayton, Ohio: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities on account of the construction of building and approaches, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Portland, Me.
Marine Hospital.

For marine hospital at Portland, Maine: To complete electric light plant, three thousand dollars.

Macon, Ga.
Vol. 26, p. 950.

For court-house and post-office at Macon, Georgia: That the unexpended balance of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation of eight thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the construction of a sewer be, and the same is hereby, made available for the improvements of the building.

Heating apparatus.

For heating apparatus for the public buildings at the following places, namely:

Greenville, S. C.

Greenville, South Carolina, two thousand dollars;

Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, California, three thousand dollars;

Statesville, N. C.

Statesville, North Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Vicksburg, Miss.

Vicksburg, Mississippi, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Stations.
Green Lake and
Craig's Brook, Me.

For the completion of the fish cultural stations at Green Lake and Craig's Brook, Maine, including construction of ponds, buildings, roads, grading, and buoyage and all necessary materials and equipment, and pay of employees required for the same, eight thousand dollars, being for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Wyoming.

For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish hatchery station at some suitable point in Wyoming, four hundred dollars.

Light-house Estab-
lishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Portsmouth, Va.
Legal services.

For legal services performed and expenses incurred in examining title to land and water front at Portsmouth, Virginia, for an addition to the site of the Portsmouth light-house depot, Virginia, two hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Grindel Point, Me.
Legal services.

For legal services performed and expenses incurred in correcting an error in the title to the site for light-house at Grindel Point, Maine, seventy-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Mints and assay
offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Helena, Mont.
Contingent ex-
penses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States assay office at Helena, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, for transportation of public property, five dollars and thirty-eight cents; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, same, three dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all, nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of wages and contingent expenses, United States assay office at Charlotte, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows:

Charlotte, N. C.
Contingent ex-
penses.

The Charlotte Publishing Company, for advertising furnished in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, "proposals for supplies for the United States assay office at Charlotte," thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS TREASURY.

Miscellaneous.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Contingent ex-
penses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses, Treasury Department, furniture, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ten dollars.

Furniture, etc.

To pay the Fenton Metallic Manufacturing Company, of Jamestown, New York, for materials furnished and work done in connection with fitting up the new money-order building erected for the use of the money-order branch of the Sixth Auditor's Office, three thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and five cents.

NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY: To reimburse the North American Commercial Company for supplies furnished by order of the Treasury Department to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint George and Saint Paul, Alaska, during the winter of eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, necessary to the maintenance of, and to keep said natives from suffering, on account of being without means of support by reason of the limited catch of seals ordered by the Department, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

North American
Commercial Company.

Reimbursement.

STEAMER HARRY COTTRELL: To refund to the master of the steamer Harry Cottrell the fine imposed upon said party under section thirty-one hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted in whole by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to said remission, twenty dollars.

Harry Cottrell,
Refund to master.

R.S., sec. 3125, p. 539.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu
of moieties.

RELIEF OF TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES: That the Secretary of the Treasury and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and three cents, now carried in his general account as "unavailable funds," and representing the indebtedness of Norman H. Camp, formerly assayer in charge of assay office at Boise City, on his bullion account, which indebtedness has been canceled by the terms of compromise accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury under section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine, Revised Statutes, said sum being the amount carried in the statement of the Treasurer of the United States, in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as unavailable funds, United States Assay Office, N. H. Camp's account. And for this purpose the said sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and three cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Treasurer.

Credit in accounts.
N. H. Camp.

R.S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Contingent ex-
penses, Independent
Treasury.

R. S., sec. 3653, p.
719.

Transportation, sil-
ver coin.

Life-Saving Service.
Point aux Barques
Station.

Louis des Biens.
Payment to.

George S. Prindle.
Payment to.

Benham and Doville.
Refund to.

R. S., sec. 4438, p.
859.

Waddle Brothers,
Ora C. McCreary.
Refund to.

R. S., sec. 4438, p.
859.

Charles Wilson.
Refund to heirs of.

R. S., sec. 4359, p.
813.

Ida F. Howes.
Refund to.

R. S., sec. 4336, p.
838.

Suppressing crimes.
R. S., sec. 5209, p.
1007.

J. G. Allen.
Refund to.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, fifteen thousand dollars.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE: To reimburse the keeper of the Point aux Barques Life-Saving Station for moneys expended by him for subsistence of himself and crew on the occasion of the wreck of the barge E. Cohen, during the month of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, seventy-five dollars.

PAYMENT TO LOUIS DES BIENS: To pay Louis des Biens for services as guide and woodsman in connection with a search party, consisting of Lieutenant Frederick G. Dodge and two men, sent out in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by Captain C. L. Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin, for the relief of the crew of nine men of the American schooner Dare, of San Francisco, wrecked near Bonilla Point, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and in danger of dying from hunger and exposure, forty dollars.

PAYMENT TO GEORGE S. PRINDLE: To pay George S. Prindle, special assistant United States attorney, for professional services in examining the patent for the Courtenay automatic whistling buoy in the interests of the light-house service, seventy-five dollars.

REFUND TO BENHAM AND DOVILLE: To refund to Benham and Doville, owners of the steam barge Edward S. Pease, that portion of a fine of one hundred dollars imposed upon them for a violation of section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury; the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to said remission, ninety dollars.

REFUND TO WADDLE BROTHERS AND ORA C. MCCREARY: To refund to Waddle Brothers and Ora C. McCreary the sum of fifty dollars each, being one-half of a fine imposed upon each party for a violation of section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury; the original sums having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, one hundred dollars.

REFUND TO HEIRS OF CHARLES WILSON: To refund to the heirs of Charles Wilson, late master of the schooner Regalia, one-half of a fine imposed upon said Wilson for a violation of section forty-three hundred and fifty-nine, of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, ten dollars.

REFUND TO IDA F. HOWES: To refund to Ida F. Howes, owner of the schooner Josie Crowley, a fine imposed upon said party for a violation of section forty-three hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, since remitted in whole by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, one hundred dollars.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

REFUND TO J. G. ALLEN: To refund to J. G. Allen so much of the fine and costs imposed upon him by the United States court for the district of Kentucky, in November, eighteen hundred and ninety, from which he was relieved by a pardon granted by the President May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-two dollars and eighteen cents.

PAYMENT TO MCMASTER AND MCGIBBON: For payment to McMaster and McGibbon, advocates, Montreal, Canada, for services in defending United States officers arrested and tried in that city for alleged conspiracy, one thousand and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

McMaster and McGibbon.
Payment to.

RELIEF OF F. W. VANDERBILT: To pay the claim of F. W. Vanderbilt, of New York City, owner of the yacht Conqueror, for damages sustained by that vessel in collision with an ammunition lighter in tow of the steam launch of the United States steamer Lancaster, July eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the steam launch and lighter above mentioned being responsible therefor, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

F. W. Vanderbilt.
Payment to.

SCHOONER WANDRIAN: To pay to the owners of the English schooner Wandrian for damages caused by collision with the United States steamer Monongahela, in Hampton Roads, Virginia, the latter vessel being responsible therefor, sixty-two dollars.

"Wandrian."
Payment to owners.

PAYMENT TO THE PACIFIC RAILROADS: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause a careful examination to be made of the claims heretofore reported to Congress for services performed for the Government by the several Pacific railroads, their branches and leased lines, as set forth and described in House Executive Documents numbered seventy-one and one hundred and twenty-two, and Senate Executive Documents Numbered one hundred and thirty-two and One hundred and thirty-five, Fiftieth Congress, second session; House Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, One hundred and seventy-four, and Three hundred and ten and Two hundred and eleven, Fifty-first Congress, first session; House Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven and One hundred and seventy-one, Fifty-first Congress, second session; and House Executive Documents Numbered Ninety-four, One hundred and ninety-two, One hundred and ninety-nine, Two hundred and five, Two hundred and sixteen, and Two hundred and fifty-eight, and Senate Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and twenty-three and One hundred and forty, Fifty-second Congress, first session; and shall ascertain the amounts respectively due, if any, for services over the aided and non-aided or leased lines of said roads, and the relation of said roads to their branches and leased lines respectively, and report the same to Congress at the beginning of its next session.

Pacific railroads.
Claims for services
to be examined by
Secretary of Treasury.

Report.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to give effect to, execute, and enforce the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

Expenses.

Vol. 24, p. 386.

Vol. 25, p. 855.

Vol. 26, p. 743.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: For one Engineer Commissioner (to make salary five thousand dollars) nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

Engineer Commis-
sioner.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For forage, four thousand dollars.

Fire department.

POLICE COURT: For pay of jurors, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

Police court.

For pay of deputy marshal, from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, at three dollars per day, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Health department.	HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For collection and removal of garbage, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for collection and removal of garbage prior to March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-three cents; in all, two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.
Payment of judgments.	PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows: To Barber Asphalt Paving Company, seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs; To Barber Asphalt Paving Company, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, together with nineteen dollars and twenty cents costs; To William H. Stearns, three hundred and fifty dollars, together with eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents costs; To William B. Moses, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs. To Leo Pollak, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with eighteen dollars and forty-five cents costs; To Charles L. Holt, sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with eighteen dollars and forty-five cents costs; To Mary E. Arnold, Benjamin Blue, and Charles J. Hailstalk, one hundred dollars, together with forty-eight dollars and thirty cents costs; To James A. Connor, ten dollars, together with two dollars and ten cents costs; To James A. Connor, one dollar, together with two dollars and forty cents costs; To Philip Hutchinson, five hundred and forty dollars, together with forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents costs; To William T. Garrison, seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs; To Alfred W. Clements, seventy-one dollars, together with four dollars and forty-five cents costs; To — Jenner, thirty-six dollars and ninety cents costs; To Michael I. Weller, forty dollars and thirty-five cents costs; To Harry S. Hutton, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, together with twenty-five dollars and forty cents costs; George W. Mockabee three thousand dollars, together with seventy-two dollars and ninety-five cents costs; in all, nine thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.
Interest.	
Contractors' bonds.	DEFICIENCY IN SALE OF BONDS: To supply the deficiency in the amount realized from the sale of bonds in which the ten per centum retained from contractors was invested, five thousand dollars.
Advertising.	GENERAL ADVERTISING: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising tax sales, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents; To pay the Washington Post Company, advertising tax sales, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-four cents.
Condemnation of streets, etc.	STREETS: Condemnation of streets, roadways, and alleys; To pay B. K. Bruce, recorder of deeds, recording transactions, five dollars; To pay Stellwagen and Edmonston, land condemned for opening T street, one hundred and three dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, one hundred and eight dollars and forty-nine cents.
Sprinkling, etc., streets.	SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING STREETS: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, four thousand dollars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors:	Public schools.
To pay janitor of Polk school, sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents; To pay janitor of Wilson school, sixty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents;	
To pay janitor of Taylor school, twenty-nine dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.	
For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents.	
For permanent fixtures in laboratories, blackboarding, and gas fixtures for high school building on Capitol Hill, two thousand three hundred dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.	
For fuel, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
MILITIA: For rent, fuel, light, care and repair of armories, two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Militia.
For printing and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars; and for this purpose the additional sum of one hundred and forty dollars shall be transferred from the appropriation for expenses of drills and parades, and the sum of sixty dollars from the appropriation for expenses of rifle practice and matches for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two;	
For expenses of drills, parades, and instruction, forty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.	
SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, eight thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and eleven cents.	Support of convicts.
To supply deficiency in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows:	
CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay B. K. Bruce, recorder of deeds, recording tax sales, thirty-three dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For general advertising, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.	
CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay James Oliver for services in care of the morgue, two dollars and eighty-seven cents.	Coroner.
PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, eleven dollars and twenty-two cents.	Parking commission.
CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: Grading and regulating Bunker Hill road from Harewood avenue to Queen's Chapel road;	County roads.
To pay McMahon, Porter and Company, sewer pipe, three dollars and twenty cents.	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Public schools.
For purchase of articles for use in connection with instruction in manual training, sixty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.	
MILITIA: For rent, fuel, light, and care of armories, three thousand nine hundred dollars.	Militia.
METROPOLITAN POLICE: For contingent expenses, twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.	Police.
POLICE COURT: For witness fees: To pay certificates on file in the office of the auditor, District of Columbia, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.	Police court.
WASHINGTON ASYLUM: To pay William Wyman, cook, eleven dollars and seventy-three cents.	Washington Asylum.
For contingent expenses, five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.	
PUBLIC BATHING BEACH: To pay for lumber, one dollar and one cent.	Bathing beach.
SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.	Support of convicts.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Public schools.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors: The sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars paid for helpers in the manual training schools in the Franklin, Thomson, Force, Seaton, Wallach, Jefferson, Curtis, and Addison schools is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers in the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, L. G. Hine, and H. M. Robert.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, forty-four dollars and forty cents.
	To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows:
Collector's office.	COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: To pay W. B. Moses and sons, furniture, eleven dollars and ten cents.
Engineer's office.	ENGINEERS OFFICE: To pay J. Y. Turner, subscription to Washington Post, eight dollars and forty cents.
Public schools.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For salaries to superintendents, teachers, and janitors: To pay the janitor of Smallwood school, thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.
Police court.	POLICE COURT: Witness fees: To pay certificates on file in the office of the Auditor, District of Columbia, six dollars and twenty-five cents.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, seven dollars and forty-four cents.
Telegraph and telephone service.	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: For general supplies, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents.
One-half from District revenues.	That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.
Water department.	WATER DEPARTMENT: For deficiencies in the appropriations for the water department, payable from the revenues of the water department, as follows:
Pumping expenses, etc.	Pumping expenses and pipe distribution: The sum of fifteen dollars and forty cents, paid for clerical services, is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, L. G. Hine, and C. W. Raymond, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, fifteen dollars and forty cents.
Clerical services.	The sum of six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eight cents, paid for clerical services, is hereby allowed and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, L. G. Hine, and C. W. Raymond, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eight cents; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.
Services.	PUMPING EXPENSES AND PIPE DISTRIBUTION: To pay George W. Beall, twenty-seven dollars.
	To pay Henry B. McIntire, fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.
	To pay Joseph A. Neville, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.
	To pay Theodore Oertel, forty-two dollars.
	To pay Michael Sullivan, seventy-five dollars.
	To pay William Small, nine dollars and thirty-seven cents; in all, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.
P street bridge to be repaired by Metropolitan Railroad Company.	That the Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby required to repair the bridge across Rock Creek at P street, in the District of Columbia, at a cost of not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars. Said repairs to

make the bridge sufficiently strong to allow the passage of storage-battery cars of the said company, and to be made under the direction of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by him.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and four cents.

Transportation.

RIFLE RANGE, FORT SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to William Goldie and sons, of Chicago, Illinois, on account of the appropriation for rifle range, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, ninety dollars.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.
rifle range.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to V. A. Kelley (in part), on account of construction and repair of hospitals, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-two cents.

Construction, etc.
of hospitals.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to W. Millard's sons, on account of construction and repair of hospitals, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-four dollars and forty-three cents.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, five hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent
soldiers.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

State, etc., homes
for disabled soldiers.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON INDIAN WAR: To pay the awards made by the Third Auditor of the Treasury, under the provisions of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, providing for the adjustment of claims arising in the Oregon and Washington Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, certified at the present session of Congress in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixteen cents.

Oregon and Wash-
ington Indian wa-
claims.
Vol. 12, p. 198.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establish-
ment.

To reimburse "General account of advances" created by the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twenty Statutes, one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

Pay.

Advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

	For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents.
Bureau of Navigation.	For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents.
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Bureau of Equipment.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifteen cents.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and eight cents;
Bureau of Navigation.	For navigation, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents.
Marine Corps. Commutation of quarters.	PAY OF MARINE CORPS: COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops, where there are no public quarters, five hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation under the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty dollars and ninety-eight cents.
	To pay accounts on file for gas, water, straw, freight, express charges, and rent of telephone for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand seven hundred and six dollars and ninety-five cents.
	To reimburse appropriation contingent on account of amount paid for funeral expenses of Private Rusk for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-three dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars and ninety-three cents.
Sitka, Alaska. Marine barracks.	MARINE BARRACKS, SITKA, ALASKA: To reimburse appropriation marine barracks, Sitka, Alaska, on account of expenditures made under direction of the commanding naval officer at Sitka, and also for amount disallowed by the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury for purchase of lumber, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and one cent.
Transportation and recruiting.	TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers, on account of freight and transportation, under appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Navy, Bureau of Navigation," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six dollars and seventy cents.
	To pay bill of Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of enlisted men in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-three dollars and eighty-five cents; to pay bill of Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of enlisted men in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty-one dollars and forty-five cents; to pay bill of Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of enlisted men in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy cents; in all, two hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents.
Bureau of Navigation. Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Navigation," except for services over Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-nine dollars and six cents.
Bureau of Ordnance. Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred dollars.
	To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," except for services over Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal

year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Equipment of vessels," eighteen hundred and ninety-one, incurred in the purchase of naval supplies, for which no bills have been rendered, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Equipment of vessels.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," except for services over Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-two cents. Bureau of Equipment.
Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Repairs, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
Repairs.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," except for services over the Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
Contingent.

To pay the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, for wharriage and care and protection of the monitor Amphitrite, including services of watchman, day and night, and use of mooring lines, from June seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and forty-four days, at eight dollars per day, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars, said sum to be accepted in full of all demands. Harlan and Hollingsworth Company.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to Joseph Fernandez, a British subject, the same to be received by him as full indemnity for the loss and injuries caused by a shot fired from the United States steamship Galena while engaged in practice on the range at Key West, Florida, in eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand dollars. Joseph Fernandez.
Indemnity to.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES: To pay amounts due the Missouri Republican for advertising in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nineteen dollars and twenty cents. Interior Department.
Maps.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN ALASKA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of education of children in Alaska, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows: To pay the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railroad Company, forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents. Education in Alaska.

PENSION OFFICE BUILDING: To pay to Wilson and Goss balance due them on their contract for building the foundation of the new Pension Office building, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents. Pension Office.
Foundation.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For amount of claim of Edward G. Fahnestock, for salary and per diem in lieu of subsistence, as special agent of the General Land Office, during the months of June and July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy cents. Public lands.
Protecting, etc.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: For amount of claim of The Missouri Republican for advertising in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fourteen dollars and forty cents. Reproducing plats.

Care of abandoned military reservations and Casa Grande.

CUSTODIANS OF ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS AND RUINS OF CASA GRANDE: To pay salaries of custodians of the following abandoned military reservations, at not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars each per annum, namely: Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, Fort Hayes, Kansas, and Fort Dodge, Kansas, and custodian of Ruins of Casa Grande at not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, for services rendered during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For topography east of one hundredth meridian, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For topography west of one hundredth meridian, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

Oklahoma.
Town-site boards.

Town sites in Oklahoma: To pay the amounts which shall be found due, after proper audit in each instance, to the persons constituting the boards, including disbursing agents and clerks, appointed to carry into effect the provisions of the act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to provide for town site entries in Oklahoma, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made hereunder to the disbursing agents of said boards until after the accounts of said agents shall have in each instance been satisfactorily adjusted by the General Land Office.

Vol. 26, p. 109.

Proviso.

Accounts.

Alexander Sampson.
Name corrected.

RELIEF OF ALEXANDER SAMPSON: That the word and name James, preceding the word Sampson, in the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and occurring in the provision for the Department of the Interior, and being on page eight hundred and seventy-nine, of volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended and changed to Alexander, and that Alexander Sampson have all the rights granted in and by said act.

Vol. 26, p. 879.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Flatheads.
Removal.

REMOVAL OF CERTAIN FLATHEAD INDIANS: For this amount to pay the expenses of a special agent for the removal of certain Flathead Indians to Jocko Reservation, Montana, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of sale of lands, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

Charles E. Pearce.
Payment to.

PINE RIDGE COMMISSION: To pay the account of Charles E. Pearce, chairman Pine Ridge Commission, for services and expenses incurred by him in a visit to Washington, District of Columbia, under instructions from the Department of the Interior, for the purpose of a consultation in regard to matters contained in report of the Pine Ridge Commission, organized under the authority of the Indian appropriation act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1009.

John R. Gilman.
Payment to.

To pay John R. Gilman of Arizona, two thousand dollars balance due for erection of ware house and office on San Carlos Reservation in Arizona.

Carson City, Nev.,
Indian school.

INDIAN SCHOOL, CARSON CITY, NEVADA: Support of Indian pupils at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent of said school at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand and twenty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

Indian supplies,
purchasing, etc.

TELEGRAPHING AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employees; advertising,

at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING FOR IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to compensate John C. Robison, of Indiana, for the balance due him for services rendered and expenses incurred under his appointment as special agent to allot lands to the Iowa Indians, in Oklahoma, under the act of Congress approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the sum of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

John C. Robison.
Payment to.
Vol. 26, p. 738.

INDIAN OFFICE: That out of the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars for per diem clerks in the Indian Bureau, contained in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, there may be expended not exceeding sixty-four dollars for services rendered by four persons under appointment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs prior to decision of Civil Service Commission that such positions could be filled only by certification from that Commission, said persons having received no pay for such service.

Indian Office.
Per diem clerks.
Vol. 26, p. 938.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Pensions

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant, whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day, three hundred and eighty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

Examining surgeons' fees.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three and to continue available until exhausted.

Compiling results.

For the work of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages, one hundred thousand dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three and to continue available until exhausted.

Division of farms, homes, and mortgages.

To continue printing of the final volumes of the Eleventh Census, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to continue available until exhausted.

Printing.
Vol. 26, p. 888.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

RENT OF BUILDINGS: For rent of building known as Marini's Hall, Washington, District of Columbia, for the use of the money-order division of the auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, for the months of February, March, April, May, June, and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and forty dollars and thirty-four cents.

Advertising.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland transportation by railroad routes, except for service over Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and

Transportation, railroad routes.

forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

Postmasters.

COMPENSATION TO POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety and eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations (ascertained and estimated), as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-one thousand five hundred forty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

Luke Voorhees.
Payment to.

To pay the amount certified by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department to be due Luke Voorhees, late contractor on mail route numbered thirty-five thousand and forty, Fargo to Pembina, Dakota, contract term ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for the period from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, nine thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Ag-
riculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Botanical investiga-
tions.
Transportation.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS: For vegetable pathological investigations and experiments: To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for transportation, May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-six dollars.

Pomological infor-
mation.
Eugene Schuyler.
Payment to.
Vol. 26, p. 881.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION: To reappropriate and make available for the payment of balance due on two drafts made by Eugene Schuyler, late agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, under date of May first and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for expenses incurred in purchasing and shipping to the Department of Agriculture date trees and onions from Egypt, the sum of three hundred and four dollars and seventy-nine cents, which was appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and inadvertently made payable to the estate of Eugene Schuyler.

Fiber investigations.
Translations.

FIBER INVESTIGATIONS: To reimburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount paid to Henry L. Thomas for translating articles on the cultivation of flax, as follows: Five dollars and twenty-five cents paid December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents paid April sixteenth, and eight dollars paid April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, aggregating sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Insect investiga-
tions.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of investigating the history and habits of insects, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one dollar and seventy-seven cents.

Ornithology and
mammalogy.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of investigations in ornithology and mammalogy, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four dollars and ninety cents.

Sugar experiments.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of experiments in the manufacture of sugar, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For furniture and repairs, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty-five dollars.

For transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-five dollars.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of prosecutions of crimes, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows: To pay the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, twenty dollars and thirty cents.

Prosecution of crimes.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: That in order to settle the accounts for "Buildings, Reform School," the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of subheads of appropriations to meet disbursements already made, no money being hereby appropriated out of the Treasury therefor.

Reform School.
Transfer of balance.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

FEES FOR MARSHALS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Marshals' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred and one dollars and seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand dollars

For fees of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty dollars.

Special deputies,
Congressional elections.

For fees of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five dollars.

FEES OF WITNESSES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Witnesses' fees.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of District Attorneys, United States courts for the fiscal years as follows:

District attorneys.
Fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for special compensation to district attorneys for the fiscal years, as follows:

Special compensation.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand five hundred and sixty-three and eighty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and nine cents.

PAY OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Special assistant attorneys.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and forty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

FEES OF CLERKS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Clerks' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Commissioners' fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of commissioners, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ninety-one thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, sixty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-three cents.

Support of prisoners.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-two thousand and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Bailiffs, criers, etc.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their district; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Rent.

RENT OF COURT ROOMS: For rent of court rooms, United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Utah courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and fifty-two dollars and ten cents.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners, Territory of Alaska, on account of fiscal years as follows: Alaska.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and four dollars and five cents.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, on account of fiscal years as follows: Defending suits in claims.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred dollars and twenty-five cents.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For salaries and expenses of the circuit courts of appeals, thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents. Circuit Courts of Appeals.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses of the Court of Private Land Claims, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty cents. Court of Private Land Claims.

For publishing notice of the organization of the Court of Private Land Claims, as follows: To the Phoenix Herald, Phoenix, Arizona, seven thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and six cents; to the New Mexican Printing Company, New Mexico, six thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents; to the Washington Post, District of Columbia, nine thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ten cents; to the Sun Publishing Company, Denver, Colorado, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and five cents; in all, twenty-eight thousand and thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents. Advertising.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: To pay the actual traveling and other expenses of the judge of the United States court holding court in the Indian Territory, other than at Muscogee, in accordance with the act of May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows: Indian Territory courts.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred dollars. In all, nine hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents.

DEPUTY MARSHALS IN OKLAHOMA: To enable the Attorney-General to investigate and ascertain the amounts due such persons as are alleged to have rendered service in Oklahoma since the lands therein were opened to settlement by proclamation of the President under orders of the United States marshal as deputies between April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in compliance with directions from the Attorney-General, one thousand dollars; and for the payment of accounts which will be found due upon such investigation, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars; *Provided*, That in no case shall there be allowed exceeding four dollars per diem for compensation and two dollars per diem each for expenses. Oklahoma. Investigation of amounts due deputy marshals.

Payment.

Proviso.
Maximum.

Apportionment of legislative districts.	To defray the expenses of an apportionment of the Territory of Oklahoma into thirteen council and twenty-six representative districts, for the purpose of an election to be held as hereinafter provided for, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That at such election in said Territory of Oklahoma there shall be elected a delegate to the Fifty-third Congress, members of the second legislative assembly of the Territory, and county and township officers. Such election shall be conducted in all respects as provided by the laws of said Territory.
<i>Proviso.</i> Officers to be elected.	
Apportionment commission.	The governor, Abraham J. Seay, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, Leslie P. Ross, of Norman, Oklahoma, and Samuel Crocker, of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, are hereby appointed a commission to apportion the Territory into thirteen council and twenty-six representative districts as nearly as may be in proportion to the population, and the governor shall on or before the first day of October anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, issue a proclamation for the holding of such election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, setting forth therein the apportionment of said Territory as aforesaid, and such election shall be held on the day last named, and said second legislative assembly shall convene on the second Tuesday of January anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as now provided by the laws of said Territory.
Election.	
Meeting of legislature.	
Commissioners' pay.	That each of said commissioners shall be paid for his said services a sum not exceeding ten dollars per diem for the time actually spent in making such apportionment.
Voting precincts.	The said commissioners in making said apportionment, shall so make the same that no voting precinct shall be situated in more than one council or representative district. Should either of said commissioners fail or refuse to act, the governor shall appoint, as his successor, the person recommended by the Territorial executive committee of the political party to which said commissioner belongs.
Canvassing boards.	The board of county commissioners of each county are hereby constituted a county canvassing board, and the governor, secretary, and Territorial auditor are hereby constituted a Territorial canvassing board, and said county canvassing board shall meet on the Friday next following said election and canvass the returns and declare the result of said election, and the county clerk shall thereupon immediately issue to all county and township officers elected at said election a certificate of their election, and shall immediately certify the canvass of said vote for Delegate to Congress, and for representatives and councilors to the secretary of the Territory, and the said Territorial canvassing board shall meet on the second Friday after said election and proceed to canvass the returns and declare the result of said election for a Delegate to Congress and for councilors and representatives of the Second Legislative Assembly, and immediately thereafter the secretary shall issue to the persons elected certificates of their election: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Legislative Assembly elected under this act shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Location of capital.	

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

District judges.
Increased pay.

For pay of the difference in the salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States as established by law prior to February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, as established by the act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one from that date to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, both inclusive, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

SENATE.

Senato.

To reimburse Honorable Fred T. Dubois, Senator from the State of Idaho, for expenses incurred in defending his right to a seat in the Senate as Senator from said State, two thousand dollars.

Contested elections.
Hon. Fred T. Du-
bois.

To pay William H. Clagett, in full compensation for his time and expenses incurred in prosecuting his claims to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from the State of Idaho, four thousand dollars.

William H. Clagett.

To pay R. H. M. Davison, in full compensation for his time and expenses incurred in prosecuting his claims to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from the State of Florida, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

R. H. M. Davidson.

For payment to the legal representatives of the Honorable John S. Barbour, deceased, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Virginia, five thousand dollars.

John S. Barbour.
Payment to legal
representatives.

To pay ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, under Senate resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand five hundred and two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Alexander McDon-
ald.
Payment to.

To reimburse the Official Reporter of the Senate for moneys paid by him during the present session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, five thousand dollars.

Official reporter.
Extra services.

To pay Isaac Hamburger, clerk to the Committee to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, for eight days' service, from December eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-eight dollars.

Isaac Hamburger.

To pay William H. H. Hart, in full compensation for his claim for services as janitor under the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate during fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

William H. H. Hart.

For contingent expenses, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, two thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

Repairing, etc., fur-
niture.

That the appropriations made for session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be available from and including July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, during the session of Congress.

Session employees.
Appropriation avail-
able.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for miscellaneous items of the Senate and House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall be available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Balances of miscel-
laneous items appro-
priations available.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-
atives.

To pay to the widow of M. H. Ford, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Deceased members.
M. H. Ford.
Widow of.
John R. Gamble.
Widow of.

To pay to the widow of John R. Gamble, late a Representative in Congress from the State of South Dakota, five thousand dollars.

To pay to the widow of Leonidas C. Houk, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Tennessee, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents, and to John L. Hudiburg, guardian of Annie Houk and Eddie Houk, two minor children of the said Leonidas C. Houk, for their use and benefit, two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents; in all, five thousand dollars.

Leonidas C. Houk.
Widow and children
of.

To pay to the widow of John W. Kendall, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky, four thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

John W. Kendall.
Widow of.

To pay to the widow of W. H. F. Lee, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia, five thousand dollars.

W. H. F. Lee.
Widow of.

Francis B. Spinola. Widow of.	To pay to the widow of Francis B. Spinola, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, five thousand dollars.
E. T. Stackhouse. Heirs of.	To pay to the legal heirs of E. T. Stackhouse the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, four thousand and fourteen dollars and ten cents.
James Phelan. Widow of.	To pay to the widow of James Phelan the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-first Congress, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Contested elections.	For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases, namely:
Alexander K. Craig.	Alexander K. Craig, two thousand dollars;
Andrew Stewart.	Andrew Stewart, two thousand dollars;
Henry T. Noyes.	Henry T. Noyes, two thousand dollars;
John V. McDuffie.	John V. McDuffie, two thousand dollars;
Louis W. Turpin.	Louis W. Turpin, two thousand dollars;
Hosea H. Rockwell.	Hosea H. Rockwell, two thousand dollars;
John A. Quackenbush.	John A. Quackenbush, eight hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Official reporters and stenographers.	To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for the moneys paid by them so far during the present session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, one thousand dollars each; in all, seven thousand dollars.
John W. Daniel. Payment to.	To pay John W. Daniel extra compensation for preparing statistical tables, and for services rendered to the Committee on Ways and Means, three hundred dollars.
Charles Carter. Services.	To pay Charles Carter for services in caring for the sub-committee room of the Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars;
George W. Rae.	To pay George W. Rae for services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims, from January second to January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and fourteen dollars.
	To pay the following accounts, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:
H. G. Clement and G. H. Watkins. Services.	To pay H. G. Clement and G. H. Watkins for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars.
C. W. Coombs.	To pay C. W. Coombs for extra services rendered, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Reporting.	For reporting hearings and testimony taken by committees of the House, when the official stenographers of committees were otherwise engaged, namely:
James M. Fisher.	To pay James M. Fisher, four hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents;
John W. Hulse.	To John W. Hulse, one hundred dollars;
Henry G. Hayes.	To Henry G. Hayes, three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents;
Frank F. Doyle.	To Frank F. Doyle, twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents.
Conductors of elevators.	To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between their respective salaries and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, as follows: To L. B. Cook and George Winters, for fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred dollars each; to R. R. Gibbs and Samuel D. Sterne, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents each; to R. W. Goudelock and C. L. Williams, from February first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, including forty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents each; in all, eight hundred dollars.
George W. Cooper.	To pay George W. Cooper the difference between his salary as page in the folding room and that of an assistant clerk, at seventy-five dol-

lars per month, from April first to December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To pay laborer in charge of public closet in south wing of the Capitol, from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Laborer, public closet.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer.

To pay twenty per centum, in addition to the amount paid them for day labor, to Stephen Caldwell, laborer, and Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers, during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

Twenty per cent.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Executive Documents Numbered Nine and Two hundred and forty-three and Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-three cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments, at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

Payment of judgments, Court of Claims.

To William J. Gaudin, one hundred and sixty dollars;

To E. E. Stafford, administratrix of Joseph M Stafford, one hundred and eighty-six dollars;

To J. Crockett Givens, ninety-seven dollars;

To Frank Hardin, three hundred and one dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Isaac C Fowler, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-six cents;

To Henry L Carroll, one hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents;

To H. J. Phillips, administrator of J. M. Phillips, two hundred and thirty dollars;

To J. A. Donnell, eighty-five dollars and thirty-five cents;

To John M Langston, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents;

To William J. Gaudin, one hundred dollars;

To William E. Abbott, one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents;

To Morris Kirkpatrick, one hundred and seven dollars;

To Edward George, one hundred and ten dollars;

To Ebenezer N. O. Clough, one hundred and eighty-three dollars;

To Richard G. Davenport, executor of George R. Graham, two thousand and thirty-six dollars;

To William J. Gaudin, one hundred and fifty-five dollars;

To B. H. Peterson, two thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and nine cents;

To William D. McKinstry, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

To W. C. Robards, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

To William D. McKinstry, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-six cents;
 To Frank Ives, one hundred and ninety-five dollars;
 To Alfred B Mullet, sixty-six dollars and eighty-six cents;
 To John Finn, fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty cents;
 To Alfred Pasqueau, twenty-six thousand dollars;
 To William J. Gaudin, ninety-one dollars and sixty cents;
 To William J. Gaudin, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-five cents;
 To Houston M. McCullough, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents;
 To Stephen P Hale, one hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents;
 To James T. Carter, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents;
 To Thomas L. Harrison, two hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;
 To James B. Gaston, seven hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents;
 To Henry C. Cowles, one thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-eight cents;
 To William H McGrew, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-five cents;
 To James A. Bledsoe, nine hundred dollars and thirty-five cents;
 To William Muirheid, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty cents;
 To Louis C. Hughes, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents;
 To Charles B. Germain, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy cents;
 To Will Haight, eight hundred and eighty-six dollars;
 To Stephen Roberts, five hundred and eleven dollars;
 To Joseph C. Finnell, nine hundred and eighteen dollars;
 To Abner Hazeltine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty cents;
 To Stephen Wheeler, one thousand and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents;
 To Thomas Corwin, ninety-five dollars and ten cents;
 To Alfred T. Dillard, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and ten cents;
 To Doc. H. Hart, one thousand and eighty-two dollars;
 To James H. Bone, three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents;
 To Horatio D. Woods, three hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty cents;
 To John Whitehead, thirty dollars;
 To Frank F. Teicher, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;
 To James E Reed, two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-five cents;
 To G. McHenderson, one hundred and thirty-two dollars;
 To Elbert Wallace, eight hundred and seventy dollars;
 To John M. Allred, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-five cents.
 To Frank Pidgeon, junior, four thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars, and twenty-two cents;
 To Frank Pidgeon, junior, five thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty cents;
 To Richard M Jones, fifty-four dollars and twenty cents;
 To John A. Shipman, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 To John H. Finks, one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Cadwallader J. Pride, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents;

To William Morgan, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Archibald B. Calvert, five hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy cents;

To James H. Gable, two thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

To James M. Brown, fifty-three dollars and eighty cents;

To James M. Brown, forty-nine dollars and thirty cents;

To John J. Allen, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-five cents;

To the Michigan Central Railroad Company, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars;

To William S. Rosecrans, four hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty cents;

To the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, four thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-one cents, and interest on this judgment from February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

To William H. Woolverton, forty-six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;

To William H. Strong, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents;

To Sarah A. Harris, administratrix of William P. Harris, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars;

To Philip A. Hoyne, five hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

To James J. McNew, sixty-two dollars and twenty cents;

To Howard D. Spencer, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents;

To Francis Bloodgood, three thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

To James Brizzolara, seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ten cents;

To James C. Strong, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy cents;

To Alfred E. Buck, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars and eighty-five cents;

To J. M. Brown, fifty-eight dollars and fifteen cents;

To Joseph C. Wilson, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents;

To Joseph C. Wilson, ninety-six dollars;

To Grant Jarvis, administrator of John Mefford, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty cents;

To William Wilson, one hundred and ninety dollars;

To Thomas W. Campbell, two hundred and fifty-four dollars;

To George W. Henderson, one hundred and twenty-six dollars;

To Robert S. Friend, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents;

To Alfred E. Buck, three hundred and thirty dollars and ninety cents;

To G. G. Eaves, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-five cents;

To Thomas R. Morgan, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;

To John M. Landon, three hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy cents;

To J. A. Thorn, six hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents;

To A. T. Summey, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents;

To Thomas B. Ford, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

To William H. Strong, two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents;

To Warren Green, one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-three cents;

To William H. Hunter, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifteen cents;

To Sampson Williams, one hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents;

To Benjamin P. Seals, six hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

To George W. Blankenship, one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty cents;

To Anson C. Merrick, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and five cents;

To William D. Ramey, four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents;

To John E. Pound, three hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Charles C. Waters, one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Chapel W. Tweed, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents;

To Thomas E. Goodwin, administrator of John C. Moore, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents;

To Stephen C. McCandless, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

To Edward T. Jones, fifty-nine dollars and seventy cents;

To Alfred B. Getty, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents;

To Christopher Dart, two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

To Richard A. Donnelly, three hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents;

To John W. Burton, three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;

To William G. Cantrell, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifteen cents;

To Henry H. Kirkpatrick, one thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;

To Henry N. Wayne, administrator do bonis non of James M. Wayne, one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To John T. Patterson, four hundred and nine dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Thomas R. Jernigan, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars;

To William G. Bogle, eight hundred dollars;

To Isaac C. Fowler, one thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-one cents;

To William N. Payne, one thousand and eighty dollars and forty-five cents;

To James E. Reed, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty cents;

To William H. Fawcett, three hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents;

To Richard P. Morle, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-five cents;

To William H. Hunter, four hundred and one dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To Stanley W. Martin, executor of Charles Martin, two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-five cents;

To Stephen Wheeler, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents;

To S. B. Noe, two hundred and twenty-six dollars;

To Mattie H. Leak, administratrix of Joseph F. Leak, one hundred and thirteen dollars;

To Bushrod W. Bell, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-five cents;

To Henry C. Cowles, four hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Madison J. Julian, four hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty cents;

To William P. Dryden, two hundred and forty-five dollars;

To Angelo C. Scott, one hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty cents;

To Robert Barber, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and five cents;

To John M. Tinney, three hundred and thirty-five dollars;

To Eugene O'Locke, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty cents;

To McLain Jones, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and five cents;

To Edward Kurtz, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

To William W. Gilbert, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-five cents;

To William E. Singleton, one thousand and ninety-one dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To H. C. Hamilton, one thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents;

To E. K. Cunningham, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents;

To William A. La Motte, executor of Robert S. La Motte, two hundred dollars;

To John J. Allen, three thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents;

To Mary E. Brazee, administratrix of Andrew W. Brazee, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Bushrod W. Bell, four hundred and eight dollars;

To Joseph W. Dimmick, one thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents;

To Nathaniel McKay, one hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

To Robert Barber, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

To William A. Allen, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-five cents;

To Daniel D. Davies, six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty cents;

To Daniel N. Cooper, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents;

To Richard Jones, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents;

To James W. Hocker, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-one cents;

To William Muirheid, four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents;

To Joseph Ricketts, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and ten cents;

To John I. Davenport, one thousand dollars;

To the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, three thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-one cents;

To William D. McKinstry, one thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

To William L. Goodwin, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ten cents;

To Boon Crawford, two hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents;

To Benjamin Z. Herndon, one hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Andrew McAllister, three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and thirty six cents;

To C. H. Matthews, three thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-four cents;

To W. W. White, three thousand and sixty-nine dollars and eight cents;

To C. C. Willis, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and seven cents;

To W. Stuart Smith, three thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-two cents;

To B. C. Sampson, three thousand two hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Kenneth McAlpine, three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To D. C. Redgrave, three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents;

To Albert Moritz, three thousand four hundred and nine dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To H. G. Leopold, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

To John C. Leonard, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twelve cents;

To Gustave Kaemmerling, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-four cents;

To R. B. Higgins, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and fifteen cents;

To W. B. Day, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-one cents;

To F. H. Conant, two thousand five hundred and four dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Lloyd Bankson, two thousand nine hundred dollars and ninety-four cents;

To Solon Arnold, three thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To M. A. Anderson, three thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To Amasa A. Redfield, receiver and assignee of William Mitchell, fifteen thousand and forty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To A. J. Houston, ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents;

To Stephen M. Dickey, two hundred and twenty-six dollars;

To Henry D. Fitzgerald, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Samuel Henry, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifteen cents;

To John W. Payne, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Charles L. Smathers, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, four hundred and seven thousand and forty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Fox and Wisconsin
rivers improvement.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Payment of flowage
damages.

For payment of the judgments and awards rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and

Wisconsin rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reported to Congress by the Attorney-General, and fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-two, first session of the Fifty-second Congress, one hundred and nine thousand and twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund—under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty second Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 506.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries of ministers, three hundred and five dollars and seventy-one cents;

Ministers' salaries.

For contingent expenses of foreign missions, three dollars and fifty-two cents;

Contingent expenses, missions.

For salaries, consular service, six hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-two cents;

Consular salaries.

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, four dollars and eight cents;

Consular officers not citizens.

For loss by exchange, consular service, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-four cents;

Loss by exchange. Consular service.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents;

Contingent expenses, consulates.

For relief and protection of American seamen, sixty-five dollars and thirty-six cents;

Relief, etc., seamen.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Services, American vessels.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, three hundred and thirty dollars;

Internal revenue. Violations.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, fifty dollars;

Refunding moneys.

For reimbursement of the value of a still destroyed act March one, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty dollars;

Destroyed still.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, ten thousand and nine dollars and thirty one cents.

Refunding taxes.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, except for services over the Pacific railroads, ninety-four dollars and fourteen cents.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For preservation of collections, National Museum, one dollar and thirty-four cents.

National Museum.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION: For Interstate Commerce Commission, two hundred and six dollars and ninety-five cents.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, forty-five cents.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, thirty-six dollars and ninety cents.

Public building. Fuel, lights, etc.

Furniture, etc.	Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.
Vaults, etc.	Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy cents.
Heating apparatus.	Repairs to heating apparatus for public buildings, five hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.
Lands, etc.	Lands and other property of the United States, twelve dollars.
Independent Treasury.	Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, fifteen cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public lands.	PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of—
Surveyors-general.	Colorado, one thousand two hundred and two dollars and twenty-five cents.
Colorado.	
Montana.	Montana, three hundred and thirty-eight and fifty-eight cents.
Nevada.	Nevada, five hundred and ninety-three dollars and eleven cents.
Utah.	Utah, sixty-one dollars and five cents.
Registers and receivers.	For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, three hundred and forty dollars and twenty-two cents.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of land offices, forty-seven dollars.
Hearings.	For expenses of hearings in land entries, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.
Reimbursing receivers.	For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, sixty-two dollars and twenty-six cents.
Surveying.	For surveying the public lands, ten thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.
Resurveys.	For resurveys of the public lands, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals.	For fees and expenses of marshals United States courts, two thousand two hundred and forty dollars and ninety-one cents.
District attorneys.	For fees of district attorneys United States courts, two thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.
Special compensation.	For special compensation of District attorneys United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars;
Assistant attorneys.	For pay of regular assistant attorneys United States courts, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-three cents;
Special assistants.	For pay of special assistant attorneys United States courts, four thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For fees of clerks United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.
Commissioners.	For fees of commissioners United States courts, four thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and forty-five cents.
Jurors.	For fees of jurors United States courts, sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.
Witnesses.	For fees of witnesses United States courts, two thousand and ninety-two and ninety-two cents.
Support of prisoners.	For support of prisoners United States courts, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-six cents.
Rent.	For rent of court rooms United States courts, two thousand and fifty dollars.
Bailiffs, etc.	For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.
Legal services.	For payment for legal services rendered the United States, one thousand dollars.

For fees of supervisors of elections, five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents. Supervisors of elections.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, four hundred and sixty-two dollars. Utah courts.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents. Customs revenue.

For expenses of Revenue Cutter Service, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents. Revenue cutters.

For Life-Saving Service, seventy-seven dollars and sixty cents. Life-Saving Service.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, one hundred dollars. Alaska seal fisheries.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses, one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-seven cents. Light-house keepers.

For supplies of light-houses, except for services over Pacific railroads, two thousand four hundred and eleven dollars and eighteen cents. Light-house supplies.

For expenses of light-vessels, two hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents. Light-vessels.

For expenses of buoyage, four thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-six cents. Buoyage.

For lighting of rivers, two thousand one hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents. Lighting of rivers.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, except for services over the Pacific railroads, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents. Army pay.

For travelling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, four hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents. First Michigan Cavalry.

For travelling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers, two hundred and eleven dollars and sixty cents. California and Nevada Volunteers.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents. Mexican war volunteers.

For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, eighty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents. Indian hostilities.

For Rogue River Indian war, eight dollars and fifty-three cents. Rogue River Indian war.

For allowance for reduction of wages under eight-hour law, nine dollars and seventy-eight cents. Eight-hour law.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, eighty-two dollars and fifty-three cents. Collecting, etc., volunteers.

For contingencies of the Army, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents. Contingencies.

For draft and substitute fund, five dollars and fifty-eight cents. Draft, etc., fund.

For expenses of military convicts, one thousand, one hundred and eleven dollars and forty cents. Military convicts.

For medical and hospital department, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents. Medical department.

For Secret Service fund, four hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-seven cents. Secret Service fund.

INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER

For incidentals in California, including support and civilization, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars. Incidentals. California.

For incidentals in Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars. Dakota.

Washington.	For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, seven dollars and fifteen cents.
Indian schools.	For Indian schools, support, one hundred and three dollars and thirty-five cents. For Indian schools, support, eighteen hundred and ninety one, twenty-five dollars and sixty-four cents.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, support, two hundred and one dollars and one cent.
Salem, Oregon.	For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, support, twenty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.
Transportation.	For Indian school transportation, eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and thirty-four dollars. For Indian school transportation, fourteen dollars.
Contingences.	For contingencies, Indian Department, nine dollars.
Indian agents.	For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-nine cents.
Sioux. Support.	For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
Indians, Arizona, and New Mexico.	For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seven cents.
Yakamas, etc.	For support of Yakamas and other Indians, eighteen dollars and fifty cents.
Supplies, purchasing, etc.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand and forty dollars and ten cents. For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirteen cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of Indian supplies, fifteen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Claims allowed by
Third Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.	WAR DEPARTMENT.
Army subsistence.	For subsistence of the Army, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighteen cents.
Quartermaster's Department, supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and three cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and six cents.
Fifty per cent arrears.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, two thousand two hundred and eighty four dollars and twenty-nine cents.
Clothing, etc.	For clothing and garrison equipage, seventeen dollars and fifty cents.
Horses.	For horses for cavalry and artillery, five hundred and forty dollars and twenty-five cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and seven cents.
Telegraph lines.	For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, three dollars and eighty cents.
Observation of storms, etc.	For observation and report of storms, twenty-three dollars and seventy nine cents.
Signal Service.	For Signal Service, transportation, five hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, three hundred and twenty four dollars and seventeen cents.

For improving harbor at San Francisco, California, twenty-two cents.	San Francisco harbor, Cal.
For improving Missouri River twenty-eight cents.	Missouri River.
For Mississippi River Commission, forty-four dollars and eighty cents.	Mississippi River Commission.
For national cemeteries, eight dollars and twenty-five cents.	National cemeteries.
For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-two cents.	Refund to States.
For or Rogue River Indian war, four hundred and sixty three dollars and fourteen cents.	Rogue River Indian war.
For twenty per centum additional compensation, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.	Twenty per cent.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, thirty four thousand five hundred and seventy eight dollars and fifty cents.	Horses etc., claims.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Interior Department

For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, three hundred and eighty-four dollars.	Examining surgeons, pensions.
For army pensions, five hundred and thirty two dollars and twenty five cents.	Pensions.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and ten cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of any claim for sea pay on receiving, training, or practice ships, or for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims which accrued prior to July sixteenth eighteen hundred and eighty.	Pay. <i>Proviso</i> . Services on receiving etc. ships.
That hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury shall not receive, examine, consider, or allow any claim against the United States for sea pay or commutation of rations which has been or may be presented by officers of the Navy, their heirs or legal representatives, under the decisions of the Supreme Court, which have heretofore been adopted as a basis for the allowance of such claims, which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.	Claims accrued before July 16, 1880, not to be examined by accounting officers.
For pay, miscellaneous, forty-one dollars and sixty-one cents.	Miscellaneous
For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Marine Corps. Pay.
For Provisions, Marine Corps, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty cents.	Provisions, contingent
For Contingent, Marine Corps, sixty-two dollars and sixty cents.	Transportation etc.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, three dollars.	Bureau of Navigation
For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, forty-one dollars.	Bureau of Navigation
For steel cruisers, Bureau of Navigation, sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, thirty dollars and thirty-two cents.	Bureau of Construction and Repair.
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one dollar and twenty cents.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, four thousand ninety-six dollars and twenty-six cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of any claim for provisions of the Navy on training, receiving, or practice ships, or for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims, which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. <i>Proviso</i> . Service on training, etc., ships.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.
Twenty per cent.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy cents.
Reduction of wages.	For allowance for reduction of wages, eighteen dollars.
Destroyed clothing.	For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seaman, nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.	For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.
"Levant" wreck of.	For relief of sufferers by the wreck of the <i>Levant</i> , two hundred and forty dollars.
Examining surgeons, navy pensions, Mileage claims	For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, four dollars. For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of <i>Graham</i> , thirty-seven thousand one hundred and three dollars and ten cents.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Deficiency, postal revenues

For deficiency in the postal revenue, except for services over the several Pacific Railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and prior years, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury. Department under appropriations the balance of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and twenty three, Fifty Second Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18. p. 110

Vol. 23. p. 254.

Allowed by First Comptroller.

AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Consular salaries.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries, consular service, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy cents.

American vessels.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, two hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue. Agents' salaries, etc.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one dollar.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, five thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Drawback on stills. Vol. 20. p. 342.

For drawback on stills exported, act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians.

MISCELLANEOUS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, fifty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, one dollar and seventy-one cents.

For plans for public buildings, six dollars and sixty cents.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, forty cents.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, four dollars.

Plans.
 Repairs, etc.
 Independent Treasury.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Dakota, eighteen hundred and ninety, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

Interior Department.
 Public lands.
 Surveyor-general.
 Dakota.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of South Dakota, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-four cents.

South Dakota.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, sixty cents.

Registers and receivers.
 Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of land officers, thirty-six dollars and thirty cents.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, twenty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

Reimbursing receivers.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one thousand two hundred and six dollars and eighteen cents.

Department of Justice.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, three thousand four hundred dollars and seventy-five cents.

Marshals.

Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, seven dollars and sixty cents.

Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

Support of prisoners.

For fees of supervisors of elections, fifteen dollars.

Supervisors of elections.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, six hundred and forty nine dollars and five cents.

Customs revenue.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

For supplies of light-houses, five hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Light-house supplies.

For expenses of buoyage, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Buoyage.

For Marine Hospital Service, twenty-five cents.

Marine hospitals.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, fifty-six dollars.

Repayment to importers.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.
 Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, except for services over the Pacific railroads, four thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Pay, etc.

For Medical and Hospital Department, two dollars.

Medical Department.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

To reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money expended for payment of militia, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Pennsylvania.

INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian claims.
 Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-three dollars and ninety-five cents.

Sioux.

Indian schools.	For Indian schools, support, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and six cents.
Transportation.	For Indian school transportation, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents. For Indian school transportation, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, support, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-four cents.
Carlisle, Pa.	For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, support, eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-seven dollars and one cent.
Fort Totten, N. Dak.	For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, support, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, forty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.
Lawrence Kans.	For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, support, one dollar and twenty-four cents.
Incidentals. Wash.	For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, eighty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.
Supplies, etc.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ten dollars. For transportation of Indian supplies, forty-eight dollars.
Judges. Indian courts.	Pay of judges, Indian courts, ninety-six dollars.

Allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.	WAR DEPARTMENT.
Subsistence.	For subsistence of the Army, twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents.
Quartermaster's supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, forty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, five thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents.
Fifty per cent arrears.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
Signal Service.	For Signal Service, regular supplies, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-seven cents. For Signal Service, clothing, forty-one cents. For observation and report of storms, one dollar and fifty cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, twenty-eight dollars.
Twenty per cent.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
Gunboats, Western rivers.	For gun-boats on Western rivers, twenty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, three thousand and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Examining surgeons.	For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, ninety-four dollars.
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Navy claims, Fourth Auditor, Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay.	For pay of the Navy, seven thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of any sum appropriated by this act shall be used for the payment of any claim for sea pay or for provisions of the Navy on receiving, training, or practice ships or
Proviso.	

for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Receiving, etc., ship claims.

For pay, miscellaneous, five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, Marine Corps, eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

Marine Corps.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Bureau Provisions and Clothing.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one hundred and six dollars and fourteen cents.

Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Enlistment bounties.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, ninety dollars and twenty-one cents.

Destruction enemies' vessels.

For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents.

Lost clothing.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, thirty-three dollars and seventy-four cents.

Destroyed clothing.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States-Supreme Court in case of Graham versus The United States, eight thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mileage claims.

To pay Mrs. Grace F. Edes, widow of Benjamin L. Edes, late lieutenant commander, United States Navy, the sum due her husband for difference in pay and rations, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

Grace F. Edes. Payment to.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

Postal revenues.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document numbered one hundred and forty, Fifty-second Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Allowed by First Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, three hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses United States courts, eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Witnesses.

For support of prisoners United States courts, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Support of prisoners.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, two dollars and twenty cents.

Utah courts.

Allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs. **CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.**

Collecting customs revenue. For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

War Department claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller. **WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

Army pay. For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and two cents.

Signal Service. For Signal Service, pay, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

For Signal Service, Medical Department, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

California and Nevada volunteers. For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, forty-two dollars and eighty-four cents.

Indian claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller. **INDIAN CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

Dakota, incidentals. For incidentals in Dakota, six dollars and fifty-four cents.

Indian schools. For Indian schools, support, one hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Samuel W. Brown. For reimbursement to Samuel W. Brown, a Creek Indian, for stolen money and property, one thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller. **CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army transportation. For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over Pacific railroads, eight thousand and sixty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Horses, etc., claims. For horses and other property lost in the military service, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Refund to States. For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, six thousand four hundred and five dollars and eighty-two cents.

Kentucky. For reimbursing the State of Kentucky for expenses in suppressing the rebellion, two thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller. **NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

Navy pay. For pay of the Navy, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Miscellaneous. For pay, miscellaneous, thirteen dollars and thirty cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Enlistment bounties. For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Bounty, destruction of vessels. For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels nineteen dollars and six cents

Mileage claims. For payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eleven cents,

SEC. 5. For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge such judgments as have been rendered against the United States, after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected, and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times, and in such proportions, as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

Indian depredation claims.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 312.—An act to authorize the establishment of an academy and gallery of art in the District of Columbia.

July 28, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby ordained, created, and constituted a body corporate and politic under and by the name and style of the "National Academy of Art," with Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Charles Stewart Smith, Kate Field, Phebe A. Hearst, Arthur McArthur, Charles M. Foulke, Jefferson Chandler, Francis Colton, John Armstrong Chanler, Charles J. Singer, E. F. Riggs, T. E. Waggaman, W. H. Phelps, George M. Pullman, James J. Hill, Mrs. Thomas Lowry, and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, their associates and successors, as incorporators thereof, who shall have perpetual succession.

National Academy of Art incorporated.
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the above-named persons shall be and constitute a board of regents of such corporation for and during the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Board of regents.

SEC. 3. That said persons named shall have power to select their associates and successors, to organize and elect officers, and said corporation may from time to time make such rules and by-laws as shall be deemed appropriate by said corporation for the government and management of the business thereof, and to provide for the appointment or election of the officers and agents of said corporation and for the government and prosecution of all of its business.

Organization.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation, under the name and style aforesaid, shall have power to establish within the District of Columbia an academy and museum of art, with full power and authority to collect and assemble therein all the works and products of art of every kind and character whatsoever, and to that end shall have power to receive donations, contributions, bequests, and subscriptions of all kinds, and to take, acquire, and hold, by donation or purchase, all the real and personal property necessary therefor, which shall not be taxed, and shall have the power to issue such publications as are by said corporation deemed necessary and pertinent to the business of said corporation, and to give exhibitions anywhere of art and the treasures thereof, as may by said corporation from time to time be deemed appropriate, and shall have all power to fully carry into execution the object and purposes of this corporation.

To establish an academy and museum of art.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall have power, if it becomes necessary so to do in the opinion of said corporation, to mortgage the real estate which it may hereafter own, and may give therefor such evidences of indebtedness as such incorporation may decide to give:

May mortgage real estate.

Proviso.
Not to hold land for speculation.

Provided, That this act shall not permit said corporation to take or hold real estate in the District for speculative purposes, and only such as is used and held for the corporate purposes aforesaid.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 313.—An act to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the heir of Hugh Worthington, for his interest in the steamer Eastport.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is claimed the Steamer Eastport was taken by the United States anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and converted into a gunboat; and

Whereas, it is claimed at the time of such taking one Hugh Worthington, then of Metropolis, Massac County, Illinois, but since deceased, was the owner of three fifths interest in said steamer, and no compensation has been paid to said Hugh Worthington or his heirs: and

Whereas, his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Oakes of Metropolis, Illinois, claims that Hugh Worthington was a loyal citizen, that she is his only heir at law, and is justly entitled to receive from the United States compensation for the value of her father's interest in said steamer; Therefore,

Hugh Worthington.
Claim referred to
Court of Claims.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine what are the just rights in law of the said Sarah A. Oakes, as heir of Hugh Worthington, deceased and that from any judgment so entered by said Court of Claims either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, for compensation for the value of said Worthington's interest in said steamer Eastport. That upon proper petition being presented by said Sarah A. Oakes, her heirs, executors, or administrators, to said court, said court is authorized and directed to inquire into the merits of said claim, and if on a full hearing the court shall find that said claim is just, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the claimant and against the United States for whatever sum shall be found to be due.

Hearing.

Appropriation for
payment of judgment
against United States.

SEC. 2. That in case judgment shall be rendered against the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the claimant, her heirs, executors, or administrators whatever sum shall be adjudged by the court to be due, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 314.—An act to grant the right of way to the Pensacola Terminal Company through the lands of the naval reservation near Pensacola.

Pensacola Terminal
Company granted
right of way through
naval reservation,
Pensacola, Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way shall be, and is hereby, granted to the Pensacola Terminal Company, a railroad corporation, incorporated under the laws of Florida, through the lands of the United States near Pensacola, in said State of Florida, known as the navy reservation; that said right of way shall be not more than one hundred feet in width, and located, at the expense of said railroad company, through said naval reservation, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, to be evidenced by his written consent and approval. That said railroad corporation, on a written notification by the Secretary of the Navy of his assent and approval to and of the route to be followed, shall construct, maintain, and operate, at its own expense, a line of railway on said route from Pensacola to Warrington, on said naval reservation.

Maintenance of rail-
way.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy shall be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to allow the use by said railroad company for the accommodation of its freight and passenger traffic of so much of the water front of said naval reservation lying outside and east of the present navy-yard inclosure, not exceeding two hundred feet front on the bay by five hundred feet in depth, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy is necessary for the purposes of a depot and terminal facilities for said railroad company; The Secretary of the Navy is also hereby authorized to permit said railroad company to construct a wharf on the east side of the present navy-yard inclosure, connecting its depot with the channel of the bay, said wharf not to exceed fifty feet in width. The value of the use of any land now occupied by or in possession by inclosure of any person that shall be appropriated for the use of said railroad company, under the powers granted to it by this act, shall be appraised by a board of six residents of said naval reservation, appointed by the commandant of the navy-yard, and the amount so appraised shall be paid by said railroad company before it shall have the right to enter upon or use such land. The Secretary of the Navy may, at any time when he shall deem it necessary to the public good, cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the structures hereby permitted, without subjecting the Government to any claim for damages. Said railroad company shall not erect or allow the use of any building or structures on said naval reservation without the consent of the Secretary of the Navy.

Use of water front.

Wharf.

Appraising damages.

Removal, etc.

Consent of Secretary of the Navy.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That all rights of way and privileges hereby granted shall become null and void unless said railroad company shall construct and operate its line of railway through said reservation within one year from the time said Secretary of the Navy has, in writing, notified said company of his assent to and approval of its route through said reservation, and its failure so to do shall be a forfeiture of this franchise.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 315.—An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Marine Corps, and to regulate promotion therein.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter promotions to every grade of commissioned officers in the Marine Corps below the grade of Commandant shall be made in the same manner and under the same conditions as now are or may hereafter be prescribed, in pursuance of law, for commissioned officers of the Army: *Provided,* That examining boards which may be organized under the provisions of this act to determine the fitness of officers of the Marine Corps for promotion shall in all cases consist of not less than five officers, three of whom shall, if practicable, be officers of the Marine Corps, senior to the officer to be examined, and two of whom shall be medical officers of the Navy: *Provided further,* That when not practicable to detail officers of the Marine Corps as members of such examining boards, officers of the line in the Navy shall be so detailed.

Marine Corps.
Promotions.Provisos.
Examining boards.Detail of naval
officers.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 316.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease public property in certain cases.

July 28, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Secretary of War, when in his discretion it will be for the public good, to lease, for a period not exceeding five years and revocable at any time, such property of the United States under his

Secretary of War
may lease public prop-
erty not required.

Proviso.
Mineral, etc., lands
excepted.

control as may not for the time be required for public use and for the leasing of which there is no authority under existing law, and such leases shall be reported annually to Congress: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be held to apply to mineral or phosphate lands.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28 1892.

CHAP. 317.—An act to amend the national bank act in providing for the redemption of national bank notes stolen from or lost by banks of issue.

National currency.
Redemption of lost
or stolen notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for the redemption of national bank notes, shall apply to all national bank notes that have been or may be issued to, or received by, any national bank, notwithstanding such notes may have been lost by or stolen from the bank and put in circulation without the signature or upon the forged signature of the president or vice-president and cashier.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 320.—An act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Injury, etc., to pub-
lic and private prop-
erty forbidden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to destroy, injure, disfigure, cut, chip, break, deface, or cover, or rub with or otherwise place filth or excrement of any kind upon any property, public or private, in the District of Columbia, or any public or private building, statue, monument, office, dwelling, or structure of any kind, or which may be in course of erection, or the doors, windows, steps, railing, fencing, balconies, balustrades, stairs, porches, or halls, or the walls or sides, or the walls of any inclosure thereof; or to write, mark, or paint obscene or indecent words or language thereon, or to draw, paint, mark, or write obscene or indecent figures representing obscene or indecent objects; or to write, mark, draw, or paint any other word, sign, or figure thereon, without the consent of the owner or proprietor thereof, or, in case of public property, of the person having charge, custody, or control thereof, under a penalty of not more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

Penalty.

Destruction of build-
ing material, etc., for-
bidden.

SEC. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to destroy, break, cut, disfigure, deface, burn, or otherwise injure any building materials, or materials intended for the improvement of any street, avenue, alley, foot pavement, roads, highways, or inclosure, whether public or private property, or remove the same (except in pursuance of law or by consent of the owner) from the place where the same may be collected for purposes of building or improvement as aforesaid; or to remove, cut, destroy, or injure any scaffolding, ladder, or other thing used in or about such building or improvement, under a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Penalty.

Throwing stones,
etc., forbidden.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to throw any stone or other missile in any street, avenue, alley, road, or highway, or open space, or public square, or inclosure, or to throw any stone or other missile from any place into any street, avenue, road, or highway, alley, open space, public square, or inclosure, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for every such offense.

Penalty.

Flying kites, etc.,
forbidden.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to set up or fly any kite, or set up or fly any fire balloon or parachute in or upon or over any street, avenue, alley, open space, public inclosure, or square within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown,

under a penalty of not more than ten dollars for each and every such offense. Penalty.

SEC. 5. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to curse, swear, or make use of any profane language or any indecent or obscene words, or engage in any disorderly conduct in any street, avenue, public space, square, road, or highway, or at any railroad depot or steamboat landing within the District of Columbia, or in any place wherefrom the same may be heard in any such street, avenue, alley, public square, road, highway, or in any such depot, railroad cars, or on board any steamboat, under a penalty of not exceeding twenty dollars for each and every such offense. Cursing, disorderly conduct, etc., forbidden.
Penalty.

SEC. 6. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to congregate and assemble at the corners of any of the streets or avenues, or in any street, avenue, or alley, road, or highway, or on the foot pavements or flag footways of any street or avenue, or at the entrance or on the steps, cellar doors, porches, or porticos of any public or private building or office, or at the entrance of any public or private building or office, or at the entrance, or in, on, or around any of the inclosures of the Capitol, Executive Mansion, public squares, District buildings, Judiciary square, or at the entrance of any church, schoolhouse, theater, or any assembly room, or in or around the same, or any other public or private inclosure within the said District, and be engaged in loud or boisterous talking, or to insult or make rude or obscene comments or remarks or observations on persons passing by the same, or in their hearing, or to so crowd, obstruct, or inclose the said foot pavement or flag footway, or the entrance into or out of any such church, public or private dwelling, city hall, Executive Mansion, Capitol, or such public inclosure, square or alley, highway or road, as to prevent the free and uninterrupted passage thereof, under a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense. Boisterous assemblages, etc., forbidden.
Penalty.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful for any prostitute or lewd woman to invite, entice, persuade, or to address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading any person or persons, in or upon any avenue, street, road, highway, open space, alley, public square, or inclosure in the District of Columbia, to accompany, go with, or follow her to her residence, or to any other house or building, inclosure, or other place, for the purpose of prostitution, under a penalty, if the person so invited, enticed, or persuaded, or addressed for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading shall be an adult, of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense, and if the person invited, enticed, or persuaded, or addressed for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading be a minor, under a penalty of no more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense. And it shall not be lawful for any prostitute or woman of lewd character to invite, entice, or persuade, or address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading any person or persons from any door, window, porch, or portico of any house or building to enter any house, or go with, accompany, or follow her to any place whatever, for the purpose of prostitution, under the like penalties herein provided for the same disorderly conduct in the streets, avenues, roads, highways, or alleys, public squares, open places or inclosures. Enticing prostitution on the streets, etc., forbidden.
Penalty, if person addressed an adult.
If a minor.
Enticing prostitution from a house.
Penalties.

SEC. 8. That all vagrants, idle and disorderly persons, persons of evil life and fame, persons who have no visible means of support, persons who are likely to become chargeable to the District of Columbia as paupers, or drunk in or about any of the streets, avenues, alleys, roads, or highways, or public places within the District of Columbia, or loitering in or about tippling houses, all suspicious persons who have no fixed place of residence or can not give a good account of themselves, persons guilty of open profanity or grossly indecent language in or on any of the streets, avenues, alleys, public places, roads, or highways of said District; all public prostitutes, and all such persons who lead a Vagrants, prostitutes, etc., to give bond for good behavior.

Penalty of recogni-
zances.

notoriously lewd or lascivious course of life, shall, upon conviction thereof before the police court of said District, be required to enter into security for their good behavior for the space of six calendar months. Said security shall be in the nature of a recognizance to the District of Columbia, to be approved by said court in a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, conditioned that the offender shall not, for the space of six months, repeat the offense with which he is charged, and shall in other respects conduct himself properly.

Indecent exposure
forbidden.

SEC. 9. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons in any street, avenue, or alley, road, or highway, open space, public square, or inclosure in the District of Columbia, or to make any such obscene or indecent exposure of person in any dwelling or other building or other place wherefrom the same may be seen in any street, avenue, alley, road, or highway, open space, public square, or inclosure, under a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

Penalty.

Causing dogs to fight
forbidden.

SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to entice, induce, urge, or cause any dogs to engage in a fight in any street, alley, road, or highway, open space, or public square in the District of Columbia, or to urge, entice, or cause such dogs to continue or prolong such fight, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for each and every offense; and any person or persons who shall induce or cause

Penalty.

Setting dogs on per-
sons or animals for-
bidden.

any animal of the dog kind to run after, bark at, frighten, or bite any person, horse, or horses, cows, cattle of any kind, or other animals lawfully passing along or standing in or on any street, avenue, road, or highway, or alley in the District of Columbia, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense a sum not exceeding five dollars.

Penalty.

Disturbing religious
services in churches.

SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to molest or disturb any congregation engaged in any religious exercise or proceedings in any church or place of worship in the District of Columbia; and it shall be lawful for any of the authorities of said churches to arrest or cause to be arrested any person or persons so offending, and take him, her, or them to the nearest police station, to be there held for trial; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Arrests.

Penalty.

Fast riding and
driving forbidden.

SEC. 12. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to ride or drive any animal of the horse kind in or on any street, avenue, or alley of the cities of Washington or Georgetown at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles per hour, nor cause any such animal to turn any corner within the said cities at a rate of speed exceeding four miles per hour, nor to ride or drive any such animal in or on any road or highway in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of said cities at a rate of speed exceeding twelve miles per hour. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay a fine or penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Penalty.

Injuring trees, etc.,
forbidden.

SEC. 13. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to girdle, break, wound, destroy, or in any manner injure any of the trees now growing or planted and set, or which may hereafter be planted and set on any of the public grounds, open spaces, or squares or on any private lot, or on any of the streets, or avenues, roads or highways, in the District of Columbia, or any of the boxes, stakes, or any other protection thereof, under a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every such offense; and if any person or persons shall tie or in any manner fasten a horse or horses to any of the trees, boxes, or other protection thereof on any streets or avenues, roads or highways, on any of the public grounds belonging to the United States, or on any of the streets, avenues, or alleys, in the District of Columbia, each and every such offender shall forfeit and pay for each offense a sum not exceeding ten dollars.

Penalty.

Fastening horses to
trees, etc., forbidden.

Penalty.

SEC. 14. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the limits of the District of Columbia to kindle or set on fire, or be present, aiding, consenting, or causing it to be done, in any street, avenue, road, or highway, alley, open ground, or lot, any box, barrel, straw, shavings, or other combustible, between the setting and rising of the sun; and, any person offending against the provisions of this act shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each and every offense.

Kindling bonfires
forbidden.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That the provisions of the several laws and regulations within the District of Columbia for the protection of public or private property and the preservation of peace and order be, and the same are hereby, extended to all public buildings and public grounds belonging to the United States within the District of Columbia. And any person guilty of disorderly and unlawful conduct in or about the same, or who shall willfully injure the buildings or shrubs, or shall pull down, impair, or otherwise injure any fence, wall, or other inclosure, or shall injure any sink, culvert, pipe, hydrant, cistern, lamp, or bridge, or shall remove any stone, gravel, sand, or other property of the United States, or any other part of the public grounds or lots belonging to the United States in the District of Columbia, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Laws, etc., for protecting property extended to public buildings and grounds.

Disorderly conduct, etc., in public buildings and grounds.

Penalty.

SEC. 16. That if any person shall drive or lead any horse, mule, or other animal, or any cart, wagon, or other carriage whatever on any of the paved or graveled footways now made or which may hereafter be made in and on any of the aforesaid public grounds, or shall ride thereon, except at the intersection of streets, alleys, and avenues, each and every such offender shall forfeit and pay for each offense a sum not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Driving or riding on footways in public grounds forbidden.

SEC. 17. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to play the game of football, or any other game with a ball, in any of the streets, avenues, or alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown; nor shall it be lawful for any person or persons to play the game of bandy, shindy, or any other game by which a ball, stone, or other substance is struck or propelled by any stick, cane, or other substance in any street, avenue, or alley in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for each and every such offense.

Playing games of ball in streets, etc., forbidden.

Penalty.

SEC. 18. That all prosecutions for violations of any of the provisions of any of the laws or ordinances provided for by this act shall be conducted in the name of and for the benefit of the District of Columbia, and in the same manner as now provided by law for the prosecution of offenses against the laws and ordinances of the said District. Any person convicted of any violation of any of the provisions of this act, and who shall fail to pay the fine or penalty imposed, or to give security where the same is required, shall be committed to the workhouse in the District of Columbia for a term not exceeding six months for each and every offense.

Prosecutions in name and benefit of the District.

Committal on failure to pay fine.

SEC. 19. That all laws or ordinances, or parts of laws or ordinances, now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or any part thereof, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 321.—An act to provide for semi-annual statements by foreign corporations doing business in the District of Columbia.

July 29, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any insurance company, building association or company, banking company, savings institution, or other company or association advertising for or receiving premiums, deposits, or dues for membership, incorporated under the laws of any other State, Territory, or foreign government, and transacting

District of Columbia. Foreign corporations to publish semi-annual statements.

business within the District of Columbia, shall publish in at least two daily papers printed in the District of Columbia semi-annually, during the months of March and September of each year, a full statement, under oath, showing their capital stock and the amount paid in on account of the same, assets, liabilities, debts, deposits, dividends and dues, as well as their current expenses during six months ending January and July preceding.

Penalty for failure.

Proviso.
Fraternal, etc., so-
cieties excepted.

SEC. 2. That any such company, association, or institution failing to publish statements as required by the first section of this act shall forfeit its right to do business in said District, and thereupon it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to revoke its license or permit to do business in said District: *Provided*, That fraternal beneficiary associations or societies doing business on the lodge plan and paying death benefits be exempted from the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 322.—An act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company.

Washington and
Great Falls Electric
Railway Company in-
corporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. C. Codd, and James F. Morrison, of the State of Maryland, and James L. Barbour, James Robbins, Smith Pettit, John G. Slater, Edwin Baltzley, Edward Baltzley, J. P. Clark, Simson De F. Jennings, and Edward B. Cottrell, of the District of Columbia, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name of the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in all courts of law and equity, and may make and have a common seal, and alter the same at their pleasure; and the said corporation is hereby authorized to locate, construct, equip, maintain, and operate a continuous line of single or double track railway, and all necessary sidings, stations, switches, turn-outs, and other devices, and to operate the same by electricity through and along the following named streets, avenues, and roads, to wit: Beginning at a point, to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, west of the north end of the Aqueduct Bridge, and running thence west over the Canal road on an elevated railway of iron columns and beams, with wood cross-ties and guards, to be built so as not to interfere with the use of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and so as to preserve to the public the full use of the Canal road. The said company shall submit the plans of said elevated railway to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their approval, and no work shall be done on said railway by said company before such approval in writing. In respect of everything that may pertain to the strength of the structure and to the safety and convenience of the public the construction and operating of said elevated railway shall at all times be subject to the control and approval of the said Commissioners, and the said company shall make good to the District of Columbia all damages done by it or by its contracting agents to the Canal road and other roads belonging to the District of Columbia, and shall also make good to the District of Columbia all the costs of inspection of the company's work by the authorized agents of the said District. In respect of everything that may pertain to the safety of the United States water mains in the Canal road, the plans, the construction, and the operating of said elevated railway shall be subject to the control and approval of the Secretary of War. For the safety of travel on said Canal road, and before commencing to run its cars on said elevated railway, and subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissioners of the

May construct elec-
tric railway.

Route.
Elevated roads.

District Commis-
sioners to approve
plans, etc.

Safety of water
mains.

Wall on Canal road.

District of Columbia, the said company shall, at its own expense, construct a substantial masonry wall between said Canal road and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal throughout the entire distance on said road occupied by said elevated railway; and the said company also at its own expense and within the same time and subject to the same approval and acceptance, shall pave the said portion of said road with granite blocks or vitrified brick in the best manner. From the Canal road the route of said railway is to run westerly along the top of the bluff on the north side of the Canal road, and outside and south of the southern boundary of the land of the Washington Aqueduct pertaining to the distributing reservoir, to a point on said boundary not more than six hundred feet from the western boundary of said land; thence across said land but at no point less than two hundred feet from the outer crest of the dam of said reservoir, to said western boundary; thence westwardly on a route exterior to and on the south side of the land of the United States pertaining to the Conduit road to the land of the said aqueduct pertaining to the receiving reservoir; thence through said land to a point on the land of said aqueduct near the westerly foot of Dalecarlia Hill; thence westwardly on a route exterior to and on the south side of the land of the United States pertaining to the Conduit road to Cabin John Creek, returning thence along the same line, by return tracks to the place of beginning, with the privilege of constructing a branch line, with a single or double track, from the Conduit road lands south to Chain Bridge, on land to be acquired by the corporation: *Provided*, That there shall be but one railway parallel to and near the Conduit road and there shall never be more than one double track on or over the Canal road, and all acts or parts of acts granting the use of the surface of the Canal road, or any part thereof, for laying railway tracks thereon and operating cars thereon are hereby repealed; and wherever the route specified in this act is parallel with or coincides with the route of any other railway the two companies shall maintain and use but one set of double tracks, and any violation of this provision by the said Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company shall operate as a repeal of this charter; and matters of dispute between the companies respecting railways parallel to the Conduit road, and affecting the same, whether in the District of Columbia or in Maryland shall be referred to and determined by the Secretary of War and matter in dispute between the companies respecting railways on the Canal road shall be determined upon the application of either road to any court in the District of Columbia having competent jurisdiction. The inner rail of said Washington and Great Falls railway shall not at any place on the line of said railway be less than one hundred feet from the middle of the paved portion of the Conduit road. Wherever the said railway shall run over or across any of the lands of the United States or any of the accessory works of the Washington Aqueduct as provided in this act, it shall be done only on such lines, in such manner, and on such conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War and accepted by said company, and no works shall be done on said railway on any of said lands until after such approval and acceptance in writing. No steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run over the tracks of said railway within the District of Columbia or on said lands. So much of said railway as may be in the State of Maryland must first have the approval of the authorities of said State. Said company shall, before commencing work on said railway, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct the sum of five thousand dollars, to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the company's work on the lands of the United States and any of the company's work that may affect the interests of the United States, and in making good any damages done by said company or its works to any work or land or other property of

Surface road.

Branch line.

Proviso.
Only one railway permitted parallel to Conduit road and over Canal road.

Use of coinciding tracks.

Determining disputes.

Secretary of War to approve route, etc., across Aqueduct lands.

Deposit to defray expenses of inspection, etc.

the United States, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the company's work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of the Washington Aqueduct and the works pertaining thereto, including its telephone line, or for the proper drainage of the United States lands, its reservoirs and other works, or for the proper use and orderly appearance of the Conduit road; and the said company and its successors shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes and at such times as the Secretary of War shall direct. The said moneys shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and whatever shall remain of said deposits after the completion of the work for which they may be obtained shall be returned to said company with an account of their disbursement in detail. The disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. During the construction and after the completion of said railway its agents and servants, when on the public land of the United States, shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. The provisions of this act, as far as applicable shall apply to any extension of this railway in the State of Maryland that may be granted by the authorities of said State; and the said Washington and Great Falls Railway may cross the projection of the United States land at a point on the south side of the Conduit road just west of the distributing reservoir, and the provisions of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company, of the District of Columbia," shall control and govern all the privileges granted by this act to the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, and said section shall be held to include the Washington Aqueduct and its tunnels and all other works connected therewith. Said Washington and Great Falls Railway shall everywhere be constructed in a neat and substantial manner, of good material, subject, for such parts of the line as are within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to the supervision and approval of said Commissioners, and, for such parts of the line as are in any jurisdiction outside of the District of Columbia, to the supervision and approval of the proper authorities of such jurisdiction; the gauge of the track to be the same as that of the Washington and Georgetown Railway; and the said Washington and Great Falls Railway Company shall where its tracks run on or across any street or road which is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or across any other road outside the District of Columbia, pave the same between the rails and sets of rails and two feet outside thereof with such material and in such manner as shall be approved by such proper authorities, as the case may require, and shall keep the same in repair at its own expense; and if the said corporation shall fail to make any necessary repairs within ten days after notice has been given by said authorities, the repairs shall be made by said authorities and the cost thereof, except as hereinbefore provided, if not paid voluntarily, shall be recovered by them before any court of competent jurisdiction; and the amount of such repairs shall be a lien upon all property of said company from the time the same are made until paid by the company. That the said corporation shall operate its said road by electric power, and for this purpose it is hereby authorized to erect and maintain such poles and aerial lines as may be necessary for the proper conduct of said power; such lines to be built in the most perfect and substantial manner: *Provided*, That in order to prevent any danger or damage to the United States telephone line between the Great Falls of the Potomac and Washington, belonging to the Washington Aqueduct, or to its instruments, from the electric wires of said railway company, the said company shall, at all times and at its own expense remove, change, and

Disbursement.

Crossing at distributing reservoir.

Protection of mains, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 793.

Construction.

Gauge.

Paving.

Failure to repair.

Erection of poles for wires.

Proviso.
Protection of Government telephone line.

protect said telephone line in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of War. The said corporation shall, before operating said railway, erect and maintain subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, at its own expense, a neat, well-painted, and substantial fence, four feet in height, on each side of its tracks, through the lands of the United States, and also at such places along the Conduit road as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, with suitable openings and crossings for roadways, and at such places as the Secretary of War shall consider to be required for the safety of the use of said roadways. That the said corporation shall, at its own expense, maintain electric lights along the entire length of its railway during the hours after night-fall that its cars shall run, and at least until twelve o'clock and thirty minutes antemeridian, which lights shall be located so as to light all roads on and across which it shall pass, and shall be placed at such points along the proposed road as the Secretary of War shall direct, and shall also light Chain Bridge in the same manner and during the same hours. No claim for damages shall ever be made by said company or its successors in consequence of the exercise of any of the rights of the United States under this act. The construction of said railway on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street, and the operations of said company in respect of the safety of such mains, fixtures, or apparatus shall always be subject to the control and direction of the Secretary of War, and subject to the right of the Secretary of War or other lawful public authority to interrupt the construction or use of said railway, whenever necessary for the protection or repair of such mains, fixtures, or apparatus. Efficient signals by gong or bell shall be made by every car before and during the crossing of the Conduit road. The rate of speed at which the cars may run on said road shall not exceed five miles per hour on or across any street or road, and the fare for riding over the said road shall not exceed ten cents each way per passenger, and this amount may be divided into divisions of five cents each. The work of construction and the operating of said railway by said company on the lands of the United States shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company or by its successors to make the deposits or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock may be increased from time to time upon a majority vote of the stockholders, but not to exceed the actual cost of right of way, construction, equipment, station houses and other buildings necessary to the operation of said road. The said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash, to the treasurer appointed by the incorporators, the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, to wit: Fifty per centum at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors shall require, and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the fifty per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing; the remainder of said subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installments as aforesaid, as required by the board of directors, after thirty days' notice in writing, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as will pay the installments; and the person who shall offer to take the least number of shares for the assessments due shall be taken as the highest

Fence.

Electric lights.

Mains in streets, etc.

Signals.

Speed.

Regulation of construction and operating.

Capital stock.

Payments.

Sale of stock for default in payment.

Passenger rooms.	bidder, under such general regulations as may be provided in the by-laws of the company, but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable; or the company may sue and collect the same from a delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction. No certificate of stock shall be issued until the par value thereof has been fully paid up. The company may buy, lease, or construct such passenger rooms, ticket offices, depots, workshops, and buildings as may be necessary, at such points, not on the land of the United States, along the lines as the business of the railway and the convenience of the public may require, and connect its tracks therewith; all of the above subject to the approval of the proper authorities. Whenever one-fourth of the capital stock of the company so subscribed shall have been paid in, bonds may be issued, in the discretion of the board of directors, to an amount not exceeding the balance of the stock unpaid, which bonds may be secured by mortgage of its franchise and property, real and personal: <i>Provided</i> , That the moneys raised on said bonds shall be used and expended only for the completion and improvement of said road and the equipment thereof. But this section is subject to the provision that said corporation shall not have or issue any greater number of shares of stock than the nominal value of such shares shall equal the actual and necessary cost of the construction and equipment of such railroad, which sum shall first be ascertained and authorized upon petition therefor to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as the chief justice and judges thereof shall prescribe efficient to limit the stock of such corporation in the aggregate to the actual and necessary cost thereof. That if it shall be desired by such corporation to issue bonds upon its said property, secured by mortgage or otherwise, upon petition therefor to said court, setting forth the necessity thereof and the amount of stock issued and outstanding, it may and shall be lawful for such court, or the chief justice or justices thereof, as the case may be, or one of them, upon public notice, to be prescribed by the rules of the court, to permit the issuance of such bonds and mortgage if desired: <i>Provided, however</i> , that an amount of stock equal to the bonds so issued shall be first canceled, and adjudged annulled: <i>Provided</i> , That if in the course of the construction and equipment of such railroads it should appear that the amount of stock authorized as provided herein should not be sufficient for the purposes desired, the said Court may upon further petition and hearing authorize the issuing of such further stock as in its judgment may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this act: <i>And provided further</i> , that such stock and bonds may be issued as the work progresses.
Bonds.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Use of proceeds.	
Maximum stock issue.	
Bonds and mortgage.	
Cancelling stock.	
Increase of capital.	
Issue of stock and bonds.	
Meeting of corporations.	
Subscription to stock.	SEC. 3. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any of them refuse or neglect to act, then the majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open in some convenient place in the District of Columbia, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by the corporators, not less than two days, unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed; and the said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in one or more of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and place where the said books shall be opened; and the subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the said company shall be held to be stockholders: <i>Provided</i> , That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, fifty per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be void; and when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators, and, in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of
<i>Proviso.</i> Payments.	
First meeting of stockholders.	

directors, of which said meeting notice shall be given in a daily newspaper published in the city of Washington and by written notice mailed to each stockholder, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the company, which vote may be cast in person or by proxy: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for the company hereby incorporated to consolidate with any other railroad company now in existence, or which may hereafter be chartered, whose route shall be substantially the same as the route herein provided for; and any such consolidation shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter. If the charter or franchise herein granted be sold or transferred to any company or person before the road shall have been fully constructed, such sale or transfer shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter.

SEC. 4. That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in the board of directors, which shall consist of seven members, who shall be stockholders of record and shall hold their office for one year and until others are duly elected and qualified, and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, each of whom shall give bond, with surety, to the company, in such sum as the directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors from any cause such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors. The directors shall have power to make such rules, regulations, and by-laws as they may deem needful and proper for the management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company not contrary to the charter or the laws or ordinances in force in the District of Columbia. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for the choice of directors, to be held at such time and place and under such conditions and upon such notice as the said company in its by-laws may prescribe, and the said directors shall annually make a report, in writing, of their doings to the stockholders. Said company shall have at all times, except as otherwise provided, a free and uninterrupted use of the railway, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously or unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of cars on the railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operators while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depot, or stations, or other of the property belonging to the said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered in the jurisdiction in which the offense may be committed; and shall be liable in addition to said penalty for any loss or damage occasioned to said company by his or her or their acts as aforesaid, to be recovered by said company for its use before any court of competent jurisdiction. No person shall be prohibited the right to travel on the cars of the said road or be ejected therefrom by the company for any other cause than being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, or for the use of obscene language, or refusing to pay the legal fares exacted, or to comply with the lawful regulations of the company. The said company shall have the right of way across all duly authorized railways within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railway in such construction nor shall it cross any steam railroad at grade: *And provided also*, That the said Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway, and all railways crossed by it shall be subject to such provisions and regulations for the safety of passengers at said crossings as the proper authorities may prescribe. The principal office of said company shall be situated in the city of Washington, and all books and papers belonging to the business of said company shall be kept thereat and open at all

Consolidation to forfeit charter.

Forfeiture on sale before completion.

Board of directors.

Officers.

Rules, etc.

Annual meeting of stockholders.

Penalty for obstructing, etc., road.

Ejection of disorderly, etc., persons.

Railway crossings.

Proviso.
No grade crossings, etc.

Regulations.

Principal office.

times to the inspection of the stockholders. The book in which transfers of the stock are entered and recorded shall be closed, for the purpose of such transfers, thirty days before the annual meeting.

Taking land for stations, etc. SEC. 5. That for the purpose of locating, constructing, maintaining, and operating the stations, tracks, railroads, shops, and other structures or buildings herein provided for, said company is hereby authorized and empowered to take, acquire, and hold in fee simple the land necessary for such purposes; but before proceeding so to do the said company shall first obtain the assent of the owner or owners of said land, and if such owner or owners shall be absent from the said city of Washington, or the District of Columbia, or shall refuse to give such assent on such terms as such company shall approve, or by reason of infancy, coverture, or insanity, or any other cause, shall be legally incapable of giving such assent, it shall be lawful for said company to make application, in writing, to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, for the appointment of three commissioners to estimate the damages which the owner or owners of the land or other property sought to be taken shall sustain by the taking thereof by the said company. Said application shall describe the land or other property sought to be taken, and give the name or names of the owners thereof, as far as the same may be known to said company; and said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, shall thereupon appoint three discreet and disinterested freeholders of said District of Columbia, none of whom shall be residents or owners of property upon or adjoining the line of said railroad, or interested therein, or related to any person interested in said land or a stockholder in said company; and before said commissioners shall act the clerk of said court shall administer an oath or affirmation to each of them that he will justly and impartially estimate the compensation that the owner or owners of such lands or other property will be entitled to by reason of the taking of the same by the company, and the said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, shall appoint a time not less than ten nor more than twenty days after due notice to the parties in interest, which notice shall be given in the form required by the order of said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, appointing said commissioners, and said commissioners shall proceed to estimate, after viewing the premises, the value of the land so proposed to be taken by said company, and the damages, if any, to the residue of the tract so taken or occupied, or to be taken or occupied, or the material so used or taken away, as the case may be, having due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted, or which may seem likely to result, to the owner or owners of said land or materials in consequence of the making or opening of said railroad and of the construction of the works connected therewith, and after having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine whether any, and, if any, what amount of damages have been or may be sustained, and to whom payable, and make report in writing signed by them, or a majority of them, and file the same with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and if any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court, judgment shall be entered thereon, and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may issue thereon as in the case of other judgments of said court for the sum so awarded, and the cost and expenses incurred shall be defrayed by the said railroad company, and each of said commissioners shall be entitled to ten dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, to be paid by such railroad company.

Consent of owner.

Application for condemnation.

Commission to assess values, etc.

Oath.

Estimating value.

Report.

Payment of damages.

Confirmation of return.

Said return of said commissioners shall be confirmed by said court or a judge thereof, at any time after the expiration of ten days from and after the date of the filing of said report with the clerk of said court,

unless an appeal from said award shall be taken and perfected as hereinafter provided; and either party may appeal to the said court within ten days from and after the return of the said award to said court by filing notice of such appeal with the clerk of said court, and upon said appeal the case shall be docketed in said court in the ordinary form, in which the company shall be plaintiff and the other parties shall be defendants, and shall be tried by a jury, if either party shall require the same, according to the ordinary course of trial by jury in said court. Should said company desire to take possession of the land and property mentioned in its said application prior to the determination of the appeal, it shall have the right so to do upon filing with the clerk of said court a bond in the penal sum of double the amount of said award, conditioned to pay such judgment as may be given by said court upon the trial of the appeal. The sureties on said bond and the form thereof shall be approved by said court. In case the judgment rendered by the court upon said appeal, either with or without a trial by jury, shall be for a sum less than the amount awarded by the commissioners aforesaid, then the costs shall be paid by the parties defendant; in case the judgment shall be for a greater sum than the amount awarded by the commissioners, then the costs shall be paid by the company, and judgment for costs shall be rendered accordingly. Upon payment of the judgment rendered by said court, either upon the confirmation of the award or upon trial of the appeal, or upon tender of such payment, the company shall be entitled to all the rights, interests, and estate of the parties to the proceeding to the same extent as if the same had been legally conveyed by them in fee simple to said company, unless the said company shall within ten days after the rendition of said judgment disclaim the taking of said property, which shall be done in writing and filed in said case. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of said court to the supreme court in general term or to the Supreme Court of the United States, as now allowed by law in other cases, and the said company shall be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, operate, and maintain said tracks, and in addition thereto tracks to and into the yards and stations aforesaid, and any of them in connection with the tracks or any of them hereinbefore authorized or prescribed.

Appeal.

Possession pending appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Title on paying judgment.

Appeal from decision of court.

Commencement and completion.

Annual report to Congress.

Failure to report to forfeit charter.

Payment in lieu of personal tax.

Real estate.

SEC. 6. That the work on said road shall commence within one year from and after the passage of this act, and shall be complete its entire distance, and have cars running thereon for the accommodation of the public within two years from the passage of this act; otherwise this charter shall be null and void.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the bonded and other indebtedness and the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted judicial proceedings to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year four per centum of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate

Proviso.
Elevated structure
not to be taxed as real
estate.
Amendment, etc.

shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks and elevated railway structure shall not be taxed as real estate.

SEC. 8. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 323.—An act to prohibit the use of "one horse" cars within the limits of the city of Washington after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
One horse cars in
Washington prohib-
ited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, it shall be unlawful for any street railway company owning or operating any line of street railway within the limits of the city of Washington, or the greater part of which lines lies within said city limits, to use upon such road any "one horse" cars. After said date, all cars used within the said limits shall, if drawn by horse power, be of the size and style known as "two horse cars," and each car shall be in the charge of a conductor, and such conductor shall not act as a driver: *Provided* this act shall not apply to any company operating street railways outside the limits of the city of Washington or through unimproved and sparsely settled sections of the same, until such time as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem necessary for the public needs, Any railroad company violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars per day for each car, and for every day it may be so operated, to be recoverable by action instituted in the name of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction within the District, and all fines collected on such account shall, when collected, be paid into the Treasury for the use of the District of Columbia, It is hereby made the duty of the Commissioners of said District to see that this act is strictly enforced.

Proviso.
Railways in sparsely
settled sections, etc.

Penalty for viola-
tions.

Enforcement.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

July 30, 1892.

CHAP. 327.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Deposit, Alabama.

Gurleys and Paint
Rock Valley Railroad
Company may bridge
Tennessee River at
Deposit, Ala.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Gurleys and Paint Rock Valley Railroad Company, of Alabama and Tennessee, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the States of Alabama and Tennessee, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Deposit, in Marshal County, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right

of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge; the draw or pivot pier shall be at such point in the channel of the river as the Secretary of War may direct, and the opening or passage way of said draw pier shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through it at any and all times; and the draw span shall not be of less width, nor shall the lowest part of same be of less elevation above high water, than are the widest and highest of those authorized by Congress for any bridge over the Tennessee River; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in the clear: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this act which at any time substantially or materially obstructs the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States or the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Postal telegraph.

Drawbridge.

Draw span.

Provisos.
Length of span.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Changes, etc.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge whilst the same is in

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

progress of construction, or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, July 30, 1892.

July 30, 1892.

CHAP. 328.—An act to provide for the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the Army to the grade of second lieutenant.

Army.
Promotion of enlisted men to second lieutenantcies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe a system of examination of enlisted men of the Army, by such boards as may be established by him, to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant: *Provided*, That all unmarried soldiers under thirty years of age, who are citizens of the United States, are physically sound, who have served honorably not less than two years in the Army, and who have borne a good moral character before and after enlistment, may compete for promotion under any system authorized by this act.

Proviso.
Qualifications.

Examination board.

SEC. 2. That the members and recorder of such boards as may be established by the President, under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be sworn in every case to discharge their duties honestly and faithfully; and the boards may examine witnesses, and take depositions, for which purposes they shall have such powers of a court of inquiry as may be necessary.

Filling vacancies in grade of second lieutenant.

Vol. 20, p. 150.

SEC. 3. That the vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant heretofore filled by the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers of the Army, under the provisions of section three of the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be filled by the appointment of competitors favorably recommended under this act, in the order of merit established by the final examination. Each man who passes the final examination shall receive a certificate of eligibility, setting forth the subjects in which he is proficient and the especial grounds upon which the recommendation is based: *Provided*, That not more than two examinations shall be accorded to the same competitor.

Certificates of eligibility.

Proviso.

Effect of court-martial.

SEC. 4. That all rights and privileges arising from a certificate of eligibility may be vacated by sentence of a court-martial, but no soldier, while holding the privileges of a certificate, shall be brought before a garrison or regimental court-martial or summary court.

Repeal.
Vol. 20, p. 150.

SEC. 5. That sections three and four of the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, providing for the promotion of meritorious noncommissioned officers, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 30, 1892.

July 30, 1892.

CHAP. 329.—An act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Denison and Northern Railway Company may construct railway, etc., line through Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Denison and Northern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping,

operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, near Denison, in Grayson County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory in a northerly direction to the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, at or near Coffeeville, in said State, with the right to construct and operate a branch line of railway, beginning at a point about twenty miles north of Red River, on the main line; thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on the western line of the Indian Territory, at or near where it is crossed by the Canadian River, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the

Location.

Branch line.

Right of way.

Addition for stations, etc.

Provisions.
Limit.
Lands not to be sold, etc.

Damages.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Costs.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.	award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the Indian Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.
Work may begin on depositing double award.	
Freight charges.	SEC 4 That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And Provided further</i> , That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.
<i>Proviso.</i> Passenger rates. Regulation.	
Maximum.	
Mails.	
Additional compensation to tribes.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: <i>Provided further</i> , That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number
<i>Proviso.</i> Appeal by general councils.	
Award to be in lieu of compensation.	
Annual rental.	

of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Taxation.

Survey.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
Grading to begin on
filing map.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees to reside
on right of way.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Construction.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 9. That the said Denison and Northern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of accept-
ance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.
No assignment be-
fore construction.

Approved, July 30, 1892.

August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 351.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Pensions.
Vol. 19, p. 403.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Law prohibiting
pensions to persons
aiding rebellion modi-
fied.

R. S., sec. 4716, p.
919.

Navy added.

"That the law prohibiting the payment of any money on account of pensions to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person who, in any manner, engaged in or aided or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall not be construed to apply to such persons as afterward voluntarily enlisted in either the Navy or Army of the United States, and who, while in such service, incurred disability from a wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty."

Approved, August 1, 1892.

August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 352.—An act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia.

Hours of labor.
Limited to eight
hours for laborers and
mechanics on Govern-
ment work.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now or may hereafter be employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or subcontractor upon any of the public works of the United States or of the said District of Columbia, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia or any such contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control the services of such laborers or mechanics to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day except in case of extraordinary emergency.

Penalty for viola-
tion by officer or con-
tractor.

SEC. 2. That any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any laborer or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia who shall intentionally violate any provision of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

Present contracts
not affected.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to in any manner apply to or affect contractors or subcontractors, or to limit the hours of daily service of laborers or mechanics engaged upon the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia for which contracts have been entered into prior to the passage of this act.

Approved, August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 353.—An act to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company.

August 1, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Abram P. Fardon, J. Henry Small, junior, Wright Rives, Redford W. Walker, Louis D. Wine, John O. Johnson, Charles A. Wells, Joseph A. Blundon, A. O. Bliss, Edwin A. Newman, Van H. Manning, Wallace A. Bartlett, Ellis Speare, Benjamin D. Stephen, D. M. Nesbit, P. A. Scaggs, Francis H. Smith, W. Clarence Duvall, Filmore Beall, and their associates, successors, and assigns are hereby created a body corporate by the name, style, and title of the "Maryland and Washington Railway Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal. And said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, and if it should construct and lay down a single-track railway with the right subsequently to change the same to a double-track railway, as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, through and along the following routes, to wit: Beginning at the point where Rhode Island avenue of the city of Washington if extended in its present course would intersect Fourth street northeast, as extended due north, and running thence with and along said Rhode Island avenue as thus extended, or adjacent thereto, to a point at or near the point of intersection of said Rhode Island avenue with the northeast boundary line of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That all of the routes herein mentioned shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That whenever the lines of the said company shall cross any steam railway they shall cross by an overhead bridge or beneath the tracks of said railway, as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Maryland and Washington Railway Company incorporated. Incorporators.

May construct railway.

Location.

Provisos.
Approval of route.

Steam railway crossings.

SEC. 2. That said company may run public carriages propelled by cable, electric, or other mechanical power, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, but nothing in this act shall allow the use of steam power in locomotives: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways that may be necessary for the purpose.

Motive power.

Proviso.
Street crossings.

SEC. 3. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger for any continuous ride over its line within the District of Columbia; and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia, for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: *Provided*, That six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents within the District limits.

Fare.

Proviso.
Tickets.

SEC. 4. That said company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein, the amount of stock held by each, and the amount paid thereon, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company, and, if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum

Annual report to Congress.

Failure to forfeit charter.

Payment in lieu of taxes.

of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes, at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said four per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Proviso.
Tracks not real estate.
Construction.

SEC. 5. That the said railway shall be constructed of good materials, and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the said District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, and the gauge to correspond with that of other city railways. Wherever more than one of the tracks of said railroad company shall be constructed on any of the public highways in the District of Columbia, the width of the space between the two tracks shall not exceed four feet.

To keep tracks, etc., in good repair.

SEC. 6. That the said corporation hereby created shall be bound to keep said tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times in such good order as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require, wherever it shall run over streets, avenues, and highways, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, without expense to the United States or the District of Columbia.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall prevent the District of Columbia, at any time, at its option, from altering the grade or otherwise improving all avenues and streets and highways occupied by said road, or from so altering and improving such streets and avenues and highways, and the sewerage thereof, as may be under its authority and control; and in such event it shall be the duty of said company to change its railroad so as to conform to such grade as may have been thus established.

Excavations, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground constructions shall be borne by the said railway company.

Power house, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, an engine house or houses, boiler house and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of a cable motor, electric, pneumatic, or other railroad.

Speed.

SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to propel its cars over said railroad, or any part thereof, at a rate of speed exceeding that which may be fixed from time to time by the said Commissioners, and for each violation of this provision said grantees, their successors, or assigns, as the case may be, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Penalty for violating.

SEC. 11. That the line of said railway company, from the point of beginning herein named to a point at or near the intersection of Rhode Island avenue extended and the northeast boundary of the District of Columbia, shall be commenced within six months and completed within twenty-four months from the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to the amount of the actual cost of construction, equipment, and purchase of right of way and ground necessary for its proper working, and not to exceed in all the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the corporators the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing as hereinbefore provided, and no assessment exceeding ten per centum to be made at any one time; but at least fifty per centum of the entire stock subscribed shall be paid within six months from the date of subscription, and the whole amount shall be paid within two years from said date; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installments, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Capital stock.

Subscriptions.

Sale of stock in default.

SEC. 13. That within thirty days after the passage of this act corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall meet at some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia for the organization of said company, and for the receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money, or certified checks from any established bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for the company hereby incorporated to consolidate with any other railroad company now in existence, or which may hereafter be chartered, and any such consolidation shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter. And it shall be unlawful for the franchise hereby granted to be sold or transferred to any individual or corporation before the road shall have been constructed and equipped for business.

Meeting of incorporators.

Proviso.
Ten per cent to be paid on subscribing.

Subscription must be in money.

First meeting of stockholders.

Consolidation forbidden.

Sale before construction unlawful.

- Equipment to be first class. SEC. 14. That the said company shall place first-class cars on said railway, with all modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require; the time-table or schedule of time to be approved by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Buildings, etc., for company's use. SEC. 15. That the company shall buy, lease, or construct such passenger rooms, ticket offices, workshops, depots, lands, and buildings as they may deem necessary, at such points on its line as may be approved by the said Commissioners.
- Lost articles. SEC. 16. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.
- Board of directors. SEC. 17. That the government and direction of affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and treasurer, who shall give bond with surety to said company in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.
- Officers. SEC. 18. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.
- Vacancies. SEC. 19. That there shall be at least an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.
- Duties of directors. SEC. 20. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars to the District of Columbia, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall remain liable to the said company, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.
- Annual meeting of stockholders. SEC. 21. That the said Maryland and Washington Railway Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt travel of such other railways in such construction.
- Penalty for obstructing use of roadway, etc. SEC. 22. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road or ejected from the cars by the company's employees for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, unclean,
- Crossing other railways. *Provided*, Not to interrupt travel. Ejection of disorderly, etc., persons.

or contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company.

SEC. 23. That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 24. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding fifty feet in width, with necessary slopes, and one hundred and thirty feet in width in the line of Rhode Island avenue extended, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes: *Provided*, That the extension of Rhode Island avenue herein authorized, whether acquired by condemnation or otherwise, shall be dedicated to the public use in the same manner and subject to the same regulations and control that apply to other streets and avenues in the District of Columbia occupied by street railways.

Amendment.

Condemnation proceedings.

Proviso.
Extension of Rhode Island avenue.

Approved, August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 360.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

August 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

National banks.
Vol. 19, p. 63.

"SEC. 3. That whenever any association shall have been or shall be placed in the hands of a receiver, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four and other sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and when, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-six thereof, the Comptroller of the Currency shall have paid to each and every creditor of such association, not including shareholders, who are creditors of such association, whose claim or claims as such creditor shall have been proved or allowed as therein prescribed, the full amount of such claims, and all expenses of the receivership, and the redemption of the circulating notes of such association shall have been provided for by depositing lawful money of the United States with the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency shall call a meeting of the shareholders of such association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in the town, city, or county where the business of such association was carried on, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto. At such meeting the shareholders shall determine whether the receiver shall be continued and shall wind up the affairs of such association, or whether an agent shall be elected for that purpose, and in so determining the said shareholders shall vote by ballot in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote and the majority of the stock in value and number of shares shall be necessary to determine whether the said receiver shall be continued or whether an agent shall be elected. In case such majority shall determine that the said receiver shall be continued, the said receiver shall thereupon proceed with the execution of his trust and shall sell, dispose of, or otherwise collect the assets of the said association and shall possess all the powers and authority, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities originally conferred or imposed upon him by his appointment as such receiver, so far as the same remain applicable. In case the said meeting shall by the vote of a majority of the stock in value

Winding up business.

R. S., secs. 5234, 5236, p. 1018.

Meeting of shareholders after all debts paid, etc.

Shareholders to decide whether receiver or agent shall wind up affairs.

Settlement by receiver.

Election of agent.

Bond by share-
holders.

Transfer to agent by
receiver and Comp-
troller.

Duty of agent.

Votes of executors,
etc.

Distribution of pro-
ceeds of assets.

Expenses.

Repayment of as-
sessments upon shar-
holders.

Balance.

and number of shares determine that an agent shall be elected, the said meeting shall thereupon proceed to elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the person who shall receive votes representing at least a majority of stock in value and number shall be declared the agent for the purposes hereinafter provided, and whenever any of the shareholders of the association shall, after the election of such agent, have executed and filed a bond to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, conditioned for the payment and discharge in full of each and every claim that may thereafter be proved and allowed by and before a competent court, and for the faithful performance of all and singular the duties of such trust, the Comptroller and the receiver shall thereupon transfer and deliver to such agent all the undivided or uncollected or other assets of such association then remaining in the hands or subject to the order and control of said Comptroller and said receiver, or either of them; and for this purpose said Comptroller and said receiver are hereby severally empowered and directed to execute any deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument in writing that may be necessary and proper, and upon the execution and delivery of such instrument to the said agent the said Comptroller and the said receiver shall by virtue of this act be discharged from any and all liabilities to such association, and to each and all the creditors and shareholders thereof. Upon receiving such deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument, the person elected such agent shall hold, control, and dispose of the assets and property of such association which he may receive under the terms hereof, for the benefit of the shareholders of such association, and he may in his own name, or in the name of such association, sue and be sued, and do all other lawful acts and things necessary to finally settle and distribute the assets and property in his hands, and may sell, compromise, or compound the debts due to such association, with the consent and approval of the circuit or district court of the United States for the district where the business of such association was carried on, and shall at the conclusion of his trust render to such district or circuit court a full account of all his proceedings, receipts, and expenditures as such agent, which court shall, upon due notice, settle and adjust such accounts and discharge said agent and the sureties upon said bond. At such meeting, held as hereinbefore provided, administrators or executors of deceased shareholders may act and sign as the decedent might have done if living, and guardians of minors and trustees of other persons may so act and sign for their ward or wards or cestui que trust. The proceeds of the assets or property of any such association which may be undistributed at the time of such meeting or may be subsequently received shall be distributed as follows:

“First. To pay the expenses of the execution of the trust to the date of such payment.

“Second. To repay any amount or amounts which have been paid in by any shareholder or shareholders of such association upon and by reason of any and all assessments made upon the stock of such association by the order of the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the United States; and

“Third. The balance ratably among such stockholders in proportion to the number of shares held and owned by each. Such distribution shall be made, from time to time, as the proceeds shall be received and as shall be deemed advisable by the said Comptroller or said agent.”

Approved, August 3, 1892.

CHAP. 361.—An act fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in certain States and Territories.

August 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in the States of Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Colorado, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, shall be entitled to and receive fifteen cents for each mile necessarily traveled over any stage line or by private conveyance and five cents for each mile over any railway in going to and returning from said courts: *Provided*, That no constructive or double mileage fees shall be allowed by reason of any person being summoned both as witness and juror, or as witness in two or more cases pending in the same court and triable at the same term thereof.

United States courts.
Fees to jurors and witnesses in certain States and Territories.

Proviso.
No constructive fees allowed.

Approved, August 3, 1892.

CHAP. 362.—An act to grant certain public lands to the State of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park.

August 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all undisposed lands of the United States situated in the following subdivisions, according to the public surveys thereof, to wit: Section six of township one hundred and forty-two; sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one of township one hundred and forty-three, all in range thirty-five; sections one, two, three, and four of township one hundred and forty-two, and sections one, two, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, of township one hundred and forty-three, all in range thirty-six, situate in the district of lands subject to sale at Saint Cloud and Crookston, Minnesota, is hereby forever granted to the State of Minnesota, to be perpetually used by said State as and for a public State park: *Provided*, That the land hereby granted shall revert to the United States, together with all improvements thereon, if at any time it shall cease to be exclusively used for a public State park; or if the State shall not pass a law or laws to protect the timber thereon.

Minnesota.
Lands granted for public park.
Location.

Proviso.
Reversion.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not in any manner whatsoever interfere with, supersede, suspend, modify, or annul the vested rights of any person, company, or corporation in respect to any of said lands existing at the date of the passage of this act.

Vested rights not affected.

Approved, August 3, 1892.

CHAP. 374.—An act changing the date for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition.

August 4, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the date for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition is hereby changed from the twelfth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

World's Columbian Exposition.
Date of dedication changed.

Vol. 29, p. 63.

Approved, August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892.

CHAP. 375.—An act to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws.

Public lands.
Entries for building-
stone under placer
claims.

Proviso.
School lands.

Timber and stone
lands in all public-
land States may be
sold.
Vol. 20, p. 80.

Forest reservations
not affected.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person authorized to enter lands under the mining laws of the United States may enter lands that are chiefly valuable for building stone under the provisions of the law in relation to placer mineral claims: *Provided*, That lands reserved for the benefit of the public schools or donated to any State shall not be subject to entry under this act.

SEC. 2. That an act entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," approved June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory" where the same occur in the second and third lines of said act, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "public-land States," the purpose of this act being to make said act of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, applicable to all the public-land States.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal section twenty-four of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one,

Approved, August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892.

CHAP. 376.—An act for the relief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

Eastern Cherokees,
North Carolina.
Payment of taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use so much of the fund to the credit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians located in the State of North Carolina on the books of the Treasury as may be necessary for the payment annually of taxes upon such of their lands as are held in common, and also for the payment of the taxes that have already accrued, and for which the said lands were sold, together with costs incurred upon conveyance of purchasers of said lands to said Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

Sales of timber re-
voked.

All orders or provisions for the sale of timber on said lands to pay the accrued taxes and incumbrances on the same are hereby revoked.

Approved, August 4, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 379.—An act granting pensions to army nurses.

Army nurses.
To receive pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all women employed by the Surgeon General of the Army as nurses, under contract or otherwise, during the late war of the rebellion, or who were employed as nurses during such period by authority which is recognized by the War Department, and who rendered actual service as nurses in attendance upon the sick or wounded in any regimental, post, camp, or general hospital of the armies of the United States for a period of six months or more, and who were honorably relieved from such service, and who are now or may hereafter be unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension of twelve dollars per month, and such pension shall commence from the date of filing of the application in the Pension Office after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period.

Rate.

Proviso.
To receive only one
pension.

SEC. 2. That no fee, compensation, or allowance shall be paid to, received, or accepted by any agent, attorney, or other person instrumental in the prosecution of any claim for pension under this act; and any person who may make any claim upon any applicant for any fee, compensation, or allowance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and it shall be the duty of the Interior and War Departments to render all proper aid to applicants under this act.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

No fee to agent, etc.

Penalty for claiming.

CHAP. 380.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Under State Department.

To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Printing certified copies of electoral vote.
Vol. 21, p. 373.

Binding manuscript papers: For completing the restoration, mounting, and binding of certain manuscript letters and papers of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and others, in the Department of State, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Binding manuscript papers.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE: The President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint five commissioners to an international conference, to be held at a place to be hereafter designated, with a view to secure, internationally, a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, and for compensation of said commissioners, and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International monetary conference.
Expenses of commissioners, etc.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN BOUNDARY SURVEY: To enable the President to complete the execution of the engagements of the convention of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, providing for an international boundary survey to relocate the existing frontier line between the two countries west of the Rio Grande, and the convention of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and a detailed account of the expenditure of these appropriations shall be reported to Congress.

Mexican boundary survey.
Vol. 22, p. 986.

Vol. 26, p. 1483.

Vol. 23, p. 473.

Vol. 26, p. 504.

For providing naval and coaling stations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under direction of the President.

Naval and coaling stations.

Madrid Exposition.
Ante. p. 34.

COLUMBIAN HISTORICAL EXPOSITION AT MADRID: For expenses of representation of the United States at said exposition, ten thousand dollars.

Under Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Alaska.

For public buildings, Alaska Territory: For the construction, repair, and preservation of public buildings in said Territory, twenty-one thousand dollars. And the balances of appropriations previously made for buildings at designated points in the Territory are hereby covered into the Treasury.

Aurora, Ill.

For post-office at Aurora, Illinois: For completion of building and approaches, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Atlanta, Ga.

For repairs, alterations, and improvements in the United States court house and post-office at Atlanta, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Beatrice, Nebr.

For post-office at Beatrice, Nebraska: For completion of building, five thousand dollars.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

For post-office at Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For an additional story to the building, thirty thousand dollars.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For painting and repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For custom-house and subtreasury at Chicago, Illinois: For general repairs and repairs consequent on settlement of foundation, and for mail lifts, fifty thousand dollars.

Clarksville, Tenn.

For post-office at Clarksville, Tennessee: For purchase of site and commencement of building, ten thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.
Marine hospital.

For marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan: For an isolating ward, and for enlargement of hospital space at the marine hospital at Detroit, ten thousand dollars.

Lansing, Mich.

For post-office at Lansing, Michigan: For an additional story to the building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Erie, Pa.

For court-house and post-office at Erie, Pennsylvania: For completion of elevator, six thousand dollars.

Louisville, Ky.

For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For furnishing and placing clock in the tower, additional partitions, cutting doors, and water-supply cistern, six thousand dollars.

Allegheny, Pa.
Site.

For purchase of a site for the public building heretofore authorized at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated: *Provided*, That the limit heretofore fixed for the cost of said building and site shall not be hereby increased.

Proviso.

Limit of cost.

Minneapolis, Minn.

For post-office at Minneapolis: For general repairs and painting, ten thousand dollars.

New York.

For court-house and post-office at New York, New York: For elevator, change of stairs, repairs, and renewal of heating apparatus, plumbing and painting and other necessary improvements, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

For court-house and post-office at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Orleans.
Marine hospital.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For new water mains and cisterns, three thousand dollars.

New Bedford, Mass.
Balances available.
Vol. 23, p. 308.
Vol. 24, p. 223.

For custom-house at New Bedford, Massachusetts: That the balances of the appropriations made by the acts approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the purchase of land, not to exceed seven thousand dollars, are hereby made available for the construction of the building.

Omaha, Nebr.

For custom-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

For United States mint building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, six hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight for an additional story to and enlarging the building, including vault, alterations and other necessary work for the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; which unexpended balance is hereby reappropriated for the object herein named.

Philadelphia, Pa.
New mint.

Vol. 25, p. 507.

For old custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: That balances of the appropriations for additional land adjoining the old building made by the acts approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, amounting to sixty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents, be, and the same are hereby covered into the Treasury.

St. Paul, Minn.
Balances covered in.

Vol. 22, pp. 223, 511.

For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia; That the revenue received from the sale of the abandoned site may be placed to the credit of the appropriation for said building, but this provision shall not be construed to increase the limit of cost of said building as now fixed by law.

Savannah, Ga.
Receipts from old site.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California: For laundry and machinery, ten thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.
Marine hospital.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Sioux City, Iowa: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sioux City, Iowa.

For court-house and post-office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

For post-office and court-house at Troy, New York: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Troy, N. Y.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.
Post-office.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, twelve thousand dollars.

Repairs to Treasury, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, marine-hospitals, quarantine stations and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding, for any one person, six dollars per day: nor shall there hereafter be paid more than six dollars per day to any person employed outside of the District of Columbia, in any capacity whatever, whose compensation is paid from appropriations for public buildings in course of construction, but the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, authorize payment in cities of eighty thousand or more inhabitants of a sum not exceeding eight dollars per day for such purposes.

Repairs and preservation.

Proviso.
Superintendents.

Limit of pay.

LIGHT HOUSES, BEACONS AND FOG SIGNALS.

Buffalo Breakwater Fog Signal, Lake Erie, New York: For establishing a fog signal at Buffalo Breakwater, north end Lake Erie, New York, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Buffalo Breakwater
N. Y.

Cape Meares Light Station, Tillamook Bay, Oregon: For making a wagon road from Cape Meares Light Station to the Tillamook River, at an expense not to exceed five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it can be paid for from the appropriation for constructing a light-house at Cape Meares, Oregon, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, which payment is hereby authorized.

Cape Meares, Oreg.
Road.

Proviso.

Vol. 24, p. 513.

Cape Mendocino, Cal.	Cape Mendocino Light Station, California: For construction of a roadway from Cape Mendocino Light Station to the county road, five hundred dollars.
Depot Thirteenth district. Repair, etc. Vol. 26, p. 955.	Depot for the thirteenth light-house district: That the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, made by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for removing the depot, is hereby authorized to be used in its repair and extension.
Key West, Fla.	Key West Light Station, Florida: For increasing the height of the tower of the Key West Light Station, Florida, or for removing obstructions to the present light, three thousand dollars.
Oil houses. Proviso. Limit of cost.	Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.
Port Penn, Del.	Range light near Port Penn, Delaware: For placing a new light northward of Reedy Island light in the vicinity of Port Penn wharf, the Reedy Island light to be made the front light of the range, and for cost of site, ten thousand dollars.
Saint Simons, Ga.	Saint Simons Range Beacon, Georgia: For establishing a small light to make a range at Saint Simons Light Station, one thousand dollars.
Saint Marys River ranges.	Saint Marys River Upper Range Lights, Michigan: For moving Upper Saint Marys Ranges, five thousand dollars.
Frankfort, Mich.	Frankfort Pierhead Fog Bell, Michigan: For establishing a fog bell operated by machinery at the light station on the pierhead at Frankfort, Lake Michigan, one thousand dollars.
Eleven-Foot Shoal, Mich.	Eleven-Foot Shoal Light Station, Lake Michigan, Michigan: That the appropriation of sixty thousand dollars heretofore made in the act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for establishing a light station on or near Eleven-Foot Shoal, off Point Peninsula, Michigan, be applied, under the direction of the Light-House Board, for the construction or purchase and equipment of one or more light-ships for service on the Great Lakes, and that said appropriation be immediately available for such ships.
Amount to be used for light-ships. Vol. 26, p. 375.	
Limekiln Crossing, Mich.	Limekiln Crossing Light-Ships Detroit River: For two light-ships at the northwest and southwest corners of the Limekiln Crossing, one thousand dollars.
Grassy Island, Mich.	Range Lights above Grassy Island, Detroit River: For range lights above Grassy Island, Detroit River, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Detroit River, Mich. Light-vessels.	Detroit River, Light-Vessels: For the construction or purchase, equipment, and maintenance of three small light-vessels for use in the Detroit River, Michigan, eight thousand six hundred dollars.
Mamajuda Island, Mich.	Range light on Mamajuda Island: For light to range with the present light on Mamajuda Island to mark channel between Grassy and Mamajuda islands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Grosse Isle, Mich.	Range lights on Grosse Isle, Detroit River, Michigan: For range lights to center the channel from the foot of Fighting Island to Mamajuda Light, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Bar Point, Lake Erie.	Light-ship at Bar Point, Lake Erie: For a light-ship to take the place of the private light-ship now maintained by private owners at Bar Point, Lake Erie, to be located in American waters at a point to be determined by the Light-House Board, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Superior Bay, Wis. Post lights.	Superior Bay Lights, Wisconsin: For establishing post lights from the entrance to Connor Point, in Superior Bay, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, one thousand two hundred dollars.
St. Marys River, Mich. Patrol steamer.	Patrol steamer for Saint Mary's River: For procuring a patrol steamer for use on Saint Mary's River, Michigan, four thousand dollars.
Staten Island depot, N. Y.	Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Nantucket New South Shoal, Mass.	Nantucket New South Shoal Light-Ship, Massachusetts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting complete for service a first-class steam light-vessel with a steam fog signal, seventy thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Estab-
lishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum not exceeding two thousand dollars may be expended for photolithographs, charts of distribution, and necessary inexpensive illustrations for publications of the Light-House Board.

Supplies.

Proviso.
Illustrations.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pierhead and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries,
etc.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, seventy thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, three thousand dollars.

Inspecting lights
etc.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior Bays at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

Leases authorized

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island, and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-two keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Crews, etc.
Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

Establishing new
stations.

Proviso.
Conditions for erect-
ing station for World's
Columbian Exposi-
tion.
Vol. 26, p. 55.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum or of the sums heretofore appropriated for establishing life-saving stations shall be used for erecting a life-saving station on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois, unless the right to use and occupy the site selected therefor so long as the Government may desire to maintain

a life-saving station thereon, shall first have been donated to the United States, in which case so much of this appropriation or of the sums heretofore appropriated for establishing life-saving stations as may be necessary shall be available for the purpose, and such station shall take the place of the existing Chicago Station, the crew of which shall be transferred to the new station.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a new revenue steamer for duty in the waters of Chesapeake Bay to take the place of the revenue steamer Ewing, now unfit for service, the sum of twenty thousand dollars in addition to the amount appropriated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for rebuilding the Ewing, and so much of said act as provides for such rebuilding is hereby amended to authorize the construction of a new revenue steamer to take the place of the said revenue steamer Ewing.

For the construction of a steam vessel to be used for boarding vessels at the port of Chicago, Illinois, the sum of twelve thousand dollars in addition to the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars appropriated therefor by act approved March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers assistant's, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printer's assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, four hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of a larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including not exceeding five

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Salaries and expenses.

Seal fisheries.

New York harbor.
Vol. 25, p. 151.

Point Barrow, Alaska, refuge station.

New steamer for Chesapeake Bay.

Vol. 26, p. 952.

To take the place of the "Ewing."

Boarding steamer, Chicago, Ill.

Vol. 26, p. 958.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Provided.
Notes of large denomination.

Wages.

Provided.
Notes of large denomination.

Materials.

thousand dollars for preservation and repair of the buildings occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Proviso.
Advances.

Party expenses.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES: For triangulation, topography, hydrography of the coast of Maine, and to the international boundary monument; the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, including Vineyard Sound; the coast of Massachusetts (including resurvey of Boston Harbor), and New Hampshire; the Connecticut River to Hartford, the Hudson River to Troy, and to continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware River, from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Trenton, and for completing unfinished surveys of parts of the Atlantic coast from Maryland to Florida, and for necessary resurveys, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery towards Mobile, and for triangulation, topography and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf Coast, including Lake Pontchartrain and the resurvey of Mobile Bay Entrance, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, and to transport the steamer Blake to Chicago, and keep her there during the Columbian Exposition, for the purpose of exhibiting the instruments and methods of deep-sea sounding, six thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the survey of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette towards the Cascades triangulation, topography, and hydrography, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars;

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical, longitude, and magnetic stations, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for continuing tidal observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, eleven thousand three hundred dollars;

Party expenses--
Continued.

For examination into reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

To continue magnetic observations, including the maintenance of the Magnetic Observatory two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels westward and southward from the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri, westward from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eastward from San Francisco, California, eastward from Vicksburg, Mississippi, between Fernandina and Cedar Keys, Florida, and from the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, to Lake Erie, four thousand two hundred dollars;

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for surveying and distinctly designating with permanent monuments that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running southeastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west of Greenwich, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars;

Points to State surveys.

For determinations of geographical positions and to continue gravity determinations, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, and the necessary check bases twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations five thousand nine hundred dollars;

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the measurement of the Earth, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named"; and twenty per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named;

International Geodetic Association.

Proviso.
Payment.

In all for party expenses, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: Toward the joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada between the Territory of Alaska and the Province of British Columbia, and the Northwest Territory of Canada, from the latitude of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes north, to the point where said boundary line encounters the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the

Alaska boundary survey.

United States and Russia, ten thousand dollars, to be available until expended; and the whole expense of this survey on the part of the United States shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., vessels.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For superintendent, six thousand dollars;

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars, each;

For one assistant, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two assistants, at two thousand six hundred dollars each;

For six assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For nine assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For six assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For five subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For two subassistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Pay of office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one general office assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars.

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For ten, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each,

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand dollars;

For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, janitor and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, including a janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For ten, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For seven, at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

That the positions of all persons employed as field officers or in the office force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey herein provided for, whose services can be dispensed with because of the reduction of appropriations herein made for said survey, shall be vacated and all such vacancies shall be reported to Congress at its next session in the annual book of estimates.

Offices not appropriated for to be vacated.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Observations.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

For copperplates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing, engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone, and copper for immediate use, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

Under Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Museum.
Preserving collec-
tions, etc.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collection from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cases, etc.

For cases furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic and telephonic service for the National Museum, eleven thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

National Zoological
Park.
Expenses.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting, and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals; and for administrative purposes, care, subsistence, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; and a report in detail of the expenses on account of the National Zoological Park shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Astrophysical ob-
servatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of astrophysical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

International ex-
changes.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twelve thousand dollars.

North American
ethnology.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioner.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Propagation of food
fishes.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shellfish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distribution.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, lobster, the fishes indigenous to the valley of the Mississippi River, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

Maintenance of ves-
sels.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the

same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD FISHES: For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interests of fish culture; for continuing the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the interest of the development of the commercial fisheries, and for the preparation of reports relative to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of expert assistants, and other necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in examining the Clark's Fork of the Columbia River, with the view to ascertain the obstructions which prevent the ascent of salmon up said river to the Flathead Lake and adjacent waters.

Inquiries, etc.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the study of the methods, relation and statistics of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the study of the resources of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts, and the determination of methods for the development of the same; for the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value of products; for the preparation of reports relating to the inquiry, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of experts and other necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the general expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named.

Ten per cent interchangeable.

FISH HATCHERY, NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN: For the completion of the fish-cultural station at Northville, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries, Northville, Mich.

FISH HATCHERY, VERMONT: For the completion of the fish-cultural station in Vermont, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including the erection of buildings, introduction of a water supply, construction of ponds, equipment, and such other expenditures as may be deemed by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries necessary to establish the station on an efficient basis, ten thousand dollars.

Vermont. Vol. 26, p. 964.

FISH HATCHERY, LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO:

Lake County, Colo.

For the introduction of a water supply to the Station of the United States Fish Commission in Lake County, Colorado, including construction of dam across Rock Creek, the building of a reservoir, laying of pipe or other conduits, the purchase of necessary materials, and all other incidental expenses for the same, fifteen thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby authorized and empowered, either by purchase for money not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or other consideration, to secure any land or rights, not now belonging to the United States, including rights of way and water rights, necessary to accomplish the object for which provision is hereby made: *Provided*, That the total expenditure for all purposes shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, and that any and all agreements looking to the acquisition of rights not now held by the Government shall be approved by the Attorney-General before such agreements shall be binding upon the United States.

Watersupply.

Purchase of water rights, etc.

Proviso. Limit.

FISH HATCHERIES IN MONTANA AND TEXAS: For the establishment of fish-cultural stations in in the States of Montana and Texas,

Montana and Texas.

at points to be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, including the purchase of the necessary lands and water rights, the erection of buildings, and for such other constructions, equipment, and work necessary to place the stations on an efficient basis, as follows: In Montana, ten thousand dollars; in Texas, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

South Dakota and
Nebraska.

FISH HATCHERIES IN THE STATES OF SOUTH DAKOTA, IOWA, AND NEBRASKA: For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing fish-hatching stations at suitable points in the States of South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Tennessee.

FISH HATCHERY IN TENNESSEE: For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish hatching station at some suitable point in the State of Tennessee, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Washington.

FISH HATCHERY IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish-hatching station at some suitable point in the State of Washington, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Estimates for all officers, etc., to be submitted.

That the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries shall embrace in the estimates of appropriations for the Fish Commission for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and each year thereafter estimates for all officers, clerks, and other employees whose services are permanent and continuous in their character and deemed to be necessary for an efficient and economical execution of the appropriations for the Fish Commission.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.
Vol. 24, p. 386.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous,
Treasury Department.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

World's Columbian
Exposition.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Government exhibit.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT: For the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care and custody, and arrangement of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission may decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit, and such additional articles as the President may designate for said Exposition, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants to the Board of Control and Management of the Government exhibit, appointed by the President, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may be expended by said Board for clerical services, four hundred and eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided* That all expenditures for the purposes and from the appropriation specified herein shall be subject to the approval of the said Board of Control and Management and of the Secretary of the Treasury, as now provided by law.

Proviso.
Approval of expenditures.

World's Columbian
Commission.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: For the World's Columbian Commission, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars of which sum one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be used for the Board of

Lady Managers: *Provided*, That all expense of administration and installation in the Woman's building shall be paid by the World's Columbian Exposition: *Provided* That the salaries of the Director-General and Secretary of the Commission shall not exceed eight thousand dollars and three thousand dollars respectively per annum, and a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars may be used by the Director-General in his discretion for incidental and contingent expenses of his office, and there shall not be more than two meetings of the World's Columbian Commission or of the Board of Lady Managers during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Proviso.
Woman's Building.
Salaries of Director-General and Secretary.

Meetings.

In full for Government liability.

Proviso.
To be closed Sundays.

Detail of army officers.

No officer or employee to receive additional compensation.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

Statements.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.

R. S., sec. 3053, p. 719.

Transporting silver coin.

Proviso.
Deposits.

Report.
Recoinage, etc., minor coins.

And the sums herein appropriated for the World's Columbian Exposition shall be in full of the liability of the United States on account thereof: *Provided*, That the Government Exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition shall not be opened to the public on Sundays.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized at his discretion to detail for special duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, such officers of the Army as may be required, to report to the general commanding the Department of the Missouri, and the officers thus detailed shall not be subject to loss of pay or rank on account of such detail, nor shall any officer or employee of the United States receive additional pay or compensation because of service connected with said Exposition from the United States or from said Exposition.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, sixty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or sub treasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Recoinage silver coins.	RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins abraded below the limit of tolerance in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States securities. Paper, etc.	DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, fifty thousand dollars.
Sealing and separating.	SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manilla paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Paper, national currency.	EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, nine thousand three hundred dollars.
Witness, destruction of securities.	SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Canceling, etc.	CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machine and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.
Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.	CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodians of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.
Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.	PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and Janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.
Inspector of furniture, etc.	INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
Furniture and repairs.	FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.
Fuel, lights, and water.	FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the appropriation here in made for gas in any of the public buildings

in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Gas governors, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

Heating, etc., apparatus.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS, FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, fifty thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Plans.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expenses of detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and five thousand dollars for the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy thousand dollars.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

R. S., sec. 5209, p. 1007.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at semi-annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Alien contract-labor laws.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred thousand dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

Ante p. 25.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two

Alaskan seal fisheries.
Agents' salaries, etc.

Inquiry respecting
seals, etc., repealed.

Vol. 26, p. 46.

Protecting salmon
fisheries.

Publishing Presi-
dent's proclamation,
etc.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

R. S., secs. 1959, 1971,
pp. 344, 346.

Food, etc., to Alas-
kans.

District of Columbia.

Police.
Extra force Grand
Army encampment.

Proviso.
Limit.

Inspector of plumb-
ing.
Ante, p. 21.

Police court.

Addition to build-
ing.

Board to revise as-
sessment of real estate.

Proviso.
Assessment of 1889
continued for fiscal
year 1893.
Vol. 22, p. 568.

thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

That the act entitled "An act to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather full and authentic information as to the present condition and preservation of the fur seal interests of the Government in the region of Alaska, as compared with its condition in eighteen hundred and seventy; also full information as to the impending extinction of the sea otter industry, and kindred lines of inquiry, and so forth," approved April fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby repealed, said repeal to take effect July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand dollars.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "To provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on Islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, one thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing, to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: To meet the expenses for maintaining public order in the District of Columbia on the occasion of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to take place in said District in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That policemen borne on the rolls of the police force of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore may be employed, and none other outside of the District of Columbia;

For the payment to the inspector of plumbing of the District of Columbia for additional labor and expense imposed on him under the act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of an inspector of plumbing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred dollars;

POLICE COURT: For compensation of one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

For furnishing the addition to the police court building, eight hundred dollars; one half of which sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

That the President shall appoint a board of three members, residents of the District of Columbia, who shall each receive a compensation of eight dollars per day and who shall act as a board of revision, equalization, and appeals, with power to revise and equalize the assessment of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and shall remain in session for a period of not less than ninety days nor more than six months, and their decision in all cases shall be final; and the Commissioners are hereby required to detail such clerical force as may be necessary to aid said board in their duties: *Provided*, That the triennial assessment made in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, pursuant to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby continued in force for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and all taxes for said fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be levied and collected upon the basis of said assessment, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For compensation of the members of the board hereby created, four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Compensation of board.

That the circle at the intersection of Sixteenth street and New Hampshire avenue, known as Hancock Circle, be, and the same is hereby, transferred to and located at or near, the intersection of Sixteenth street extended and Morris street; the location and dimensions of the said circle to be as shown on a map on file in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Hancock Circle transferred.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Quarantine service.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic Station (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

For completion of quarantine stations, as follows:

Completion of stations.

South Atlantic: For water main, sewer, closets, painting, and coal house, six thousand dollars;

Gulf: For building for sheltering crew of vessel and coal shed, disinfecting machinery, repairs to steamer and floats, and for engine, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

San Francisco: For completion of station, including laundry building, hospital, and adjunct buildings, and for machinery, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, or smallpox, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and the additional sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the same purpose.

Vol. 25, p. 954.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Under Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, twenty thousand dollars.

Capitol. Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to the steam heating and machinery of the Senate wing of the Capitol, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Heating, etc., Senate.

For improving ventilation of the Senate Chamber and of Senate committee rooms, improving drainage of central portion of the Capitol, and of the north and south wings, and making improvements and addition to kitchen of Senate restaurant, and to coal and fuel bins in Senate wing, ninety-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and six cents; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by Colonel George E Waring, junior, and Doctor John S. Billings, as set forth by the reports made by them under the Senate

Ventilation, drainage, etc.

resolution of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ordering an investigation and report by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the sanitary condition of the Senate Chamber and other parts of the Capitol.

Capitol grounds.	IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Terraces.	CAPITOL TERRACES: For extending heating apparatus and for general work in completing terraces, eight thousand dollars.
Lighting Capitol and grounds.	LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House Stables; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric lighting plants in Senate and House wings at not exceeding two hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Engine house and stables.	ENGINE HOUSE AND SENATE AND HOUSE STABLES: For repairs to engine House and Senate and House Stables, five hundred dollars.
Employment of Pinkerton, etc., detectives forbidden.	That no employé of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, or similar agency, shall be employed in any Government service or by any officer of the District of Columbia.

Sales of public lands. **EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.**

Salaries, registers and receivers.	SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to consolidate the district land offices where practicable and consistent with the public interests.
Consolidations.	
Contingent expenses land offices.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Depositing moneys.	EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, six thousand dollars.
Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.	DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That agents and others employed under this appropriation, shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to detail from time to time clerks in his office for protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands and indemnity for swamp lands, and per diem subject to such rules and restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence of clerks so detailed, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary
Provisos. Agents' per diem.	
Detail from Land Office.	

expenses for transportation, shall be paid from the foregoing appropriation; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall submit in his annual report a detailed statement of the expenditure under this proviso.

That, instead of the provision contained in the sundry civil act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, any person who shall have, at the date of the final approval of the appraisal, actually established a residence in the town of Port Angeles, in the State of Washington, upon any one regulation lot fifty by one hundred and forty feet, and shall have made valuable improvements upon one such additional lot prior to the date of the approval of the appraisal thereof, and shall have maintained such residence and improvements up to the date of his application to purchase, shall, upon presenting satisfactory proof of such residence and improvements to the register and receiver, or other officer authorized to take proofs in homestead cases, after the usual notice of intention by publication, be entitled to purchase said lot or lots at their appraised value at any time prior to the date of public sale.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, twenty thousand dollars.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, three thousand dollars.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, when the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of Montana, Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, there may be allowed, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines, and for the extension of the seventh standard parallel north; in the State of Montana, from its present western terminus as provided for in surveying contract numbered two

Statement.

Port Angeles, Wash.
Purchase of additional lots allowed.
Vol. 26, pp. 390, 879.

Hearings in land entries.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

Transcripts of records and plats.

Surveying.

Surveys and resurveys.

Provisions.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

Lands in Montana, Washington, Idaho, and Oregon.

Extra rate, Montana.

- Resurveya. hundred and fifty-six, being the southwest corner of township twenty-nine north, range twenty-seven west, westward to the western boundary of said State, the Secretary of the Interior may allow a rate not exceeding forty dollars per linear mile. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit proceeding in behalf of the United States; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding five thousand dollars may be expended for the survey of the coal lands in the White Mountain or San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona.
- Inspecting mineral deposits, etc. For the survey of the public lands lying within the limits of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and the selection therein of such lands as are granted therefor, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of section one of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," being chapter three hundred and seventy-six of volume twenty-four of the Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any portion of said sum expended for surveying such lands shall be reimbursed by the respective companies or parties in interest for whose benefit the lands are granted, according to the provisions of the act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter two hundred and ninety-two, volume sixteen, pages three hundred and five and three hundred and six, and act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter two hundred and forty-six of volume nineteen, page one hundred and twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large, requiring "that before any lands granted to any railroad company shall be conveyed to such company or any persons entitled thereto under any of the acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless said company is excepted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same, by the said company or persons in interest:" *Provided*, That no part of this sum of money shall be used for any land embraced in any grant to the State of Florida.
- Coal lands, Arizona. For necessary expenses of surveys, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians, of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.
- Survey of land grants to railroads. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be surveyed and distinctly marked by suitable monuments that portion of the boundary line between the State of Nebraska and the State of South Dakota which lies west of the Missouri River, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Vol. 24, p. 556.
- Proviso.*
Reimbursement.
- Vol. 16, p. 305.
- Vol. 19, p. 121.
- Not to be used in Florida.
- Abandoned military reservations.
- Vol. 23, p. 103.
- Casa Grande.
- Boundary Nebraska and South Dakota.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assistants.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;
 For one geologist, at three thousand dollars;
 For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;
 For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
 For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each;

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, ten thousand dollars; Laborers, etc.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; sixty thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-half of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian. Topographic surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, fifty thousand dollars; Geological surveys.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Paleontologic researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, five thousand dollars; Chemical researches.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, five thousand dollars; Illustrations.

For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Mineral resources report.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars; Books, etc.

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Maps.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand two hundred dollars; Rent.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, three hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

That the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for printing the final reports of the Eleventh Census, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the limitations and conditions prescribed by said act, and for the printing, not to exceed the usual number, of any additional reports the copy of which may be ready for the Public Printer before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Amount for printing available.
Vol. 26, p. 888.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Supreme Court Reports.

To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and forty-one to one hundred and forty-nine, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

Government Hospital for Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Current expenses.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital, and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Buildings and grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, sixteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

Electric plant.

For electric plant, for incandescent lights, and ventilating fans, twenty thousand dollars.

For inclosing new farm and refitting buildings thereon for hospital use, five thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Current expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which to be expended in the employment of instructors of articulation.

Buildings and grounds.

For buildings and grounds, as follows:

For inclosure, care, and improvement of grounds, and for repairs of buildings, including repairs of heating apparatus, plumbing, and sewerage, two thousand dollars.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars. And the proper officers of said university shall report annually to the Secretary of the Interior how the appropriation is expended; and the Secretary of the Interior shall estimate in detail for the next fiscal year the items of expenditure provided for in this paragraph;

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars.

For books for library, bookcases, shelving and fixtures, five hundred dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical and natural history, and laboratory, five hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars;

For repairs of buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, thirty thousand dollars.

Education in Alaska.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, forty thousand dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital
and Asylum.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, and matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers. fifteen thousand dollars;

Maintenance.

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading matter for patients, twenty-five dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand and twenty-five dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and hereafter the estimates for the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum shall, each year, be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Half from District
revenues.

Estimates.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION: For the improvement, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, according to suitable plans and estimates to be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the Government reserve bordering upon Whittington avenue, on the west branch of Hot Springs Creek, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and to have said improvement completed to make said reserve available in part as a reservoir to retain and retard the flood waters of said creek, and to put said reserve in a suitable state of improvement, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid out of any money that may now or hereafter be available from the proceeds of the sales of public lands within the Hot Springs, Arkansas, reservation, and that is required, by existing law, to be held as a special fund for such improvements as may be provided for on Government reservations at said Hot Springs by Congress.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Improvement.Payable from sales
of lands.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Under War Depart-
ment.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and ar-
senals.

Rock Island, Ill.

Machinery, etc.

Care, etc.

Bridge expenses.

New floorway.

Proviso.
One-half payable by
Chicago, Rock Island
and Pacific Railroad
Company.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation and improvements; for care and preservation of the water power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers, and grading grounds, six thousand dollars.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For care, preservation and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, ten thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For overhauling and reconstructing the floor systems and substituting metal for wooden joists in the roadways of the bridges connecting the Rock Island Arsenal and the cities of Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall require the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to reimburse to the United States one half of the expenses incurred in said work, for which that company is liable under its guaranty executed to the United States under the acts of Congress providing for the construction of said bridge, but the United States shall pay the whole expense of flooring the wagon roadway.

Benicia Arsenal, Cal.	BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For purchase and erection of one gas machine, two thousand dollars; For purchase and erection of one smokestack, for use of steam pump, for pumping water from well to reservoir, fifty dollars; in all, two thousand and fifty dollars.
Columbia, Tenn.	COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE: For constructing and completing fence around arsenal grounds, and for front gate, ten thousand dollars, and one thousand five hundred dollars for improving grounds; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Frankford Arsenal, Pa.	FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For machines for manufacture of field artillery ammunition, five thousand dollars,—
Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J.	SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For repairs to wharf and crane on same, four thousand dollars; For one steam capstan, five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Springfield, Mass.	SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.
Testing machine, Watertown.	TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including new tools and appliances, ten thousand dollars.
Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.	WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For paving roads in arsenal grounds with granite blocks, five thousand dollars; For new iron wagon bridge, five thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: To meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Buildings and
Grounds, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement and
care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:
For improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars.
For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.
For care and improvement of Monument grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.
For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand dollars.
For manure and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.
For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.
For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.
For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, two thousand dollars.
For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For flowerpots, twine, caskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.
For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Condition.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, five thousand dollars.

For improvement, care and maintenance of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, three thousand dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and twenty five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete pavements.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Executive Mansion.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

For renewing the superstructures of two greenhouses connected with the Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts, purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

Proviso.
Maximum per lamp.

Burners.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

Electric lights.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repair of water pipes, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol, Departments, and Government Printing Office.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington Monument.

Care and maintenance.

Expenses.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Fish-ways, Great Falls.

FISH-WAYS AT GREAT FALLS: To complete the erection of fish-ways at the Great Falls of the Potomac, fifteen thousand dollars.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction, etc.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That sixty thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used, in case the Secretary of War shall regard it necessary for the public interest, to commence the erection of buildings including hospital at the military post near Little Rock, Arkansas, when the conditions of the act approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to establish said post shall have been complied with: *Provided further*, That not exceeding fifty thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for reconstructing Fort McKinney, Wyoming: *Provided further*, That the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by act approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety two, for the establishment of a military post at Helena, Montana, may be used, when title to the land shall have been acquired, not only for locating the post and the construction of buildings, but also in providing proper sewerage and an adequate water supply. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to establish a military post at a point near the northern frontier, where he may, in his judgment, deem it for the public good: *Provided*, That suitable land for the purpose is donated free of cost to the United States, and that the title shall be declared valid by the Attorney-General.

Proviso.
Little Rock.*Ante*, p. 20.Fort McKinney,
Wyo.

Helena, Mont.

Ante, p. 33.

Sewerage, etc.

Post on northern
frontier.

Site to be donated.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Hospital.Yellowstone Na-
tional Park.
Improvement, etc.*Proviso.*
Road to Snake River.Chickamauga and
Chattanooga National
Park.*Proviso.*
Lease of lands.

Disbursements.

Donation of con-
demned cannon, etc.

ARMY AND NAVAL HOSPITAL: For improvement and maintenance of grounds about the Army and Naval Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, forty-five thousand dollars; the same to be expended by, and under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars of this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the construction of a road from the Upper Geyser Basin to a point on Snake River where it crosses the southern boundary of the park.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park according to the terms of existing laws, including surveys, maps, models in relief, the purchase of Orchard Knob and Sherman's Earthworks, and for observation towers and the purchase of sites for two of them, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may lease the lands of the park at his discretion, either to former owners or other persons, for agricultural purposes, the proceeds to be applied by the Secretary of War to the repairs of roads and the care of the park; and from this appropriation the Secretary of War is authorized to pay the disbursing officer of the War Department the sum of five hundred dollars for disbursing this and former appropriations for said Park.

That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized to deliver to the Commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, at the park, such number of

condemned cannon and cannon balls as their judgment may approve, for the purpose of their work of indication and marking locations on the battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement removal of Smith's Island and Wind mill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty's Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, forty-one thousand dollars.

Harbors.
Philadelphia, Pa.

For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Completing improvement, two hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement to entrance to harbor, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Hay Lake Channel,
Saint Marys River,
Mich.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance, etc.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, ten thousand dollars.

Roadways.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, by developing and perfecting the water supply, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gate-ways, the reclamation of the marsh and other general and much needed improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Road to Presidio,
Cal.

BATTLE FIELD OF ANTIETAM: For the purpose of surveying, locating, and preserving the lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia at Antietam, and for marking the same, and for locating and marking the positions of each of the forty-three different commands of the regular Army engaged in the battle of Antietam, and for the purchase of sites for tablets for the marking of such position, as follows:

Antietam battle-field.

For cost of one hundred and fourteen tablets, transporting and setting up of same, purchase of one hundred and fourteen sites for tablets, salaries of board, including office rent, hire of vehicles, mileage, and

Tablets, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Sites.	for condemnation of land and acquiring title for same, in all, sixteen thousand three hundred and ten dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in acquiring land for the sites for tablets on the battle field, the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed in accordance with act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one making appropriations for Sundry Civil expenses under title "Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park."
Vol. 26, p. 978.	
Survey, northern and northwestern lakes.	SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTH WESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.
	For surveys, additions to and correcting engraved plates, five thousand dollars.
Transporting maps, etc.	TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.
Artificial limbs, etc.	ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Appliances for disabled soldiers.	APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, two thousand dollars.
Providence Hospital, D. C. Support of destitute patients.	SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.
Garfield Memorial Hospital. Maintenance.	GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay there for, fifteen thousand dollars.
Military convicts.	EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, five thousand dollars.
Official records, War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication.	PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War, August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, the printing and binding of five hundred copies thereof for the use of Senators, Members, and Delegates of the Fifty-second Congress, to be printed and bound under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, such experts to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, from time to time, as the necessity therefor arises, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Sets for Fifty-second Congress.	The Secretary of War is hereby directed to ascertain what number of copies of the first five volumes of the Rebellion Record is required to complete sets of this series in the possession of libraries or persons supplied with subsequent volumes under existing provisions of law, whether such distribution has been through the War Department or otherwise; and the Public Printer is authorized and directed to furnish upon the requisition of the Secretary of War, the number of copies of each volume required for this purpose, which shall be used exclusively by the Secretary of War for completing such sets: <i>Provided</i> , the same can be done without any increase of appropriations.
Civilian board. Vol. 25, p. 970.	
Reprint of first five volumes to complete sets.	
<i>Proviso.</i> No increase of appropriation.	

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the course of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Artillery school,
Fort Monroe, Va.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Infantry, etc., school,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

Harbor of New
York.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, fifteen thousand dollars;

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thousand dollars;

Maintenance of
steamers.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of suitable buildings for a military store-house and offices at the military depot at Omaha, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.
Military depot.
Provided
Limit of cost.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Military prison, Fort
Leavenworth, Kans.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Support.

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen; and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars;

Expenses.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For stationery, blank books, typewriting supplies, for use in prison offices, memorandum books and pencils for use of guard when on duty, stationery for use in prisoners' school, postage stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines, heating buildings and cooking purposes; materials for extension and repair of steam-heating apparatus, and water circulation; hose, belting, machinery, castings, horses and mules, horse and mule shoes, and nails, articles for repairing harness and wagons, stoves and stovepipe, lime, cement, fire clay, fire bricks, iron, tin, solder, and blacksmiths' coal, charcoal, putty, nails, whitewash brushes, painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, and all articles required for proper police of buildings and grounds, horse medicines and dressings, tools and miscellaneous articles for use in shops, laundry, barber shop, bath-rooms, stables, printing office, and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; oil and electric-light supplies, blankets, bedsacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, and miscellaneous articles which can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand dollars;

For materials for manufacture of clothing, and to purchase articles of clothing that can not be made at the prison, all for prisoners' wear at prison and issue to prisoners at release from confinement at prison and at military posts; for donation of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and at military posts, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and for all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners;

Military prison— hospital furniture and supplies; heating appliances, and for expense of
continued. interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, five hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes, (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, five thousand dollars;

Civilian employees. For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; extra-duty pay for prison guard, two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one forage and wagon master, at sixty dollars per month; one teamster at forty dollars per month; two night watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric-light; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Quarters, repairs, etc. For construction and repairs of officers' quarters, prison buildings, the hospital, the chapel, stables, and all other buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing, four thousand dollars;

In all, seventy-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

*National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.
Support.*

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.

Current expenses.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, telegraph, and telephone operators, guard, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, bread-cutters and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair, not done by the home, three hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Clothing.

For clothing, namely: Expenditures, for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor shop, knitting shop and shoe shop, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars;

Household expenses.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for coal and firewood; for engineers and firemen; bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head; and for their repair, unless the repairs

are made by the home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, eighty-seven thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-nine cents;

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room furniture, and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave diggers, and for all repairs not done by the home, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and five cents;

Hospital expenses.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters; stone masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-three cents;

Construction.

For one gas-holder, sixteen thousand and forty dollars.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm hand, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn and park; and for repairs not done by the home, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Farm expenses.

In all, seven hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and five cents.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety cents;

Milwaukee, Wis.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-five cents;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;

Construction.

For extension of hospital, twenty thousand dollars;

For extension of water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents;

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and ten cents;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents;
Sewer.	For the construction of a sewer from the Eastern Branch to the Kennebec River, twenty-five thousand dollars; In all, three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.
Hampton, Va. Current expenses.	AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents.
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-five cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars;
Barrack.	For brick barrack, thirty-one thousand dollars; For wharf, six thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; In all, four hundred and twenty nine thousand five hundred and seventy four dollars and sixty-five cents.
Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.	AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch twenty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-five cents;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighteen cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

For addition to hospital, ten thousand dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and ten cents;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.	
AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents;	Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand and forty-two dollars and sixty cents;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, three thousand two hundred dollars;	Transportation.
For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;	Construction.
For one barrack, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Barrack.
For completing hospital, twenty-three thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For extension of water supply, twenty thousand dollars;	Water supply.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents;	Farm.
In all, two hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and two cents.	
AT THE MARION BRANCH AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty cents;	Marion, Ind. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirteen cents;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents;	Hospital.
For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand two hundred sixty four dollars and fifty-five cents;	Construction.
For addition to hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Hospital.
Commissary's and quartermaster's quarters, five thousand dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, five thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents;	Farm.
In all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.	
For outdoor relief and incidental expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Outdoor relief.

<i>Proviso.</i>	In all, two million six hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents: <i>Provided</i> , That
Estimates to show salaries, etc.	hereafter the statement of expenses of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall each year be submitted in the annual book of estimates and shall be made to show the amount of salary or compensation paid to each of the officers and employees of said Board, and there shall also be submitted therewith a statement showing the number of officers appointed at each of the Branch Homes under Section four thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, the amount of salary or compensation paid to each, and the amount of allowance to each, if any, for contingent or other expenses.
R. S., sec. 4829, p. 937.	
Aid to State or Territorial homes.	STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars:
Vol. 25, p. 450.	<i>Provided</i> , That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Deductions for pensions retained.	
Back pay and bounty.	BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Arrears of pay.	
Bounty.	For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Additional bounty.	For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Vol. 14, p. 322.	
Commutation of rations.	For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Under Department of Justice.	
Court-house, District of Columbia.	COURT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.
Utah penitentiary.	UTAH PENITENTIARY: For shops, one thousand five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.	
Defending suits in claims.	DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.
French spoliation claims.	
Indian service.	PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.
Punishing violations, intercourse acts.	

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigations of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Utah courts.

INDUSTRIAL HOME, UTAH TERRITORY: For aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory, four thousand dollars.

Industrial Home. Utah.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Alaska. Traveling expenses.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.

DEFENCE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the court of private land claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States, and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States; and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Expenses.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes.

Marshals' fees. *Proviso.*

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the United States district attorney shall be allowed one fee and one mileage actually

R. S., Title XXVI, pp. 352-357.

Accounts. R. S., sec. 856, p. 151. District attorneys. Fees.

Proviso. Mileage, etc.

Special compensation.	traveled to and from the place of hearing for his attendance in person or by his assistant before a United States commissioner or other committing magistrate in each case and no more.
Regular assistants.	For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.
Special assistants.	For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred thousand dollars.
Clerks' fees.	For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.
Commissioners' fees, etc.	For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Sworn complaints required.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal revenue laws, unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant or upon sworn complaint by a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.
Witnesses' fees.	For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.
Bailiffs, etc.	For pay of bailiffs, not exceeding three in each court, except in the Southern District of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous expenses.	For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Senate.
Folding materials.

SENATE: For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For continuing the construction of the building for the library of Congress and for each and every purpose connected with the same, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into for the ironwork of stairs, roof and dome, and marble finish for halls, corridors, and rotunda, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law: *Provided*, That Brigadier-General Thomas Lincoln Casey, now in charge of the construction of said building, shall continue in said charge until its completion whether on the active or retired list of the Army.

Library of Congress.
Continuing construction.

Provisos.
Contracts.

Gen. T. L. Casey to
continue in charge.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing with iron frame three plant houses; repairs to heating apparatus, painting large conservatory inside and out; and for general repairs to the various buildings connected with this garden, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

CONVEYING VOTES OF ELECTORS: For payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President, and Vice President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, twelve thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

Electoral vote.
Payment to messengers.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and
binding, paper, etc.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Amount.

For printing and binding for congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business;

Allotment of appropriation.

For the State Department, eighteen thousand dollars;

For the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey;

For the War Department, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office;

Public printing and
binding—continued.

For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office;

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars;

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, fifteen thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, seven thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars;

Division of appro-
priation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

No printing, etc., in
excess of allotments.

No printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer for the several Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the allotment for such Departments, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the Department and filed with the Public Printer; but this restriction shall not be so construed as to prevent the Public Printer from executing printing and binding authorized by special appropriations for any of said Departments.

Requisitions.

Special appropria-
tions.

Reports of bureau
chiefs, etc.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not.

Documents not to
contain "the compli-
ments" of any officer.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by, or from an Executive Department or Bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government:

World's Columbian
Exposition.

SEC. 2. And it is hereby declared that all appropriations herein made for, or pertaining to, the World's Columbian Exposition are made upon the condition that the said Exposition shall not be opened to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and if the said appropriations be accepted by the corporation of the State of Illinois, known as the World's Columbian Exposition, upon that condition, it shall be, and it is hereby, made the duty of the World's Columbian Commission, created by act of Congress of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to make such rules or modification of the rules of said corporation as shall require the closing of the Exposition on the said first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Not to be opened
Sundays.

Rules, etc., to re-
quire closing.

Vol. 26, p. 62.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 381.—An act to aid in carrying out the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exposition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," and appropriating money therefor.

August 5, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of completing in a suitable manner the work of preparation for inaugurating the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, to be held at the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver half-dollars of the legal weight and fineness, not to exceed five million pieces, to be known as the Columbian half-dollar, struck in commemoration of the World's Columbian Exposition, the devices and designs upon which shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and said silver coins shall be manufactured from uncurrent subsidiary silver coins now in the Treasury, and all provisions of law relative to the coinage, legal-tender quality, and redemption of the present subsidiary silver coins shall be applicable to the coins issued under this act, and when so recoined there is hereby appropriated from the Treasury the said five millions of souvenir half-dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay the same to the World's Columbian Exposition, upon estimates and vouchers certified by the president of the World's Columbian Exposition, or in his absence or inability to act, by the vice-president, and by the director-general of the World's Columbian Commission, or in his absence or inability to act, by the president thereof, and the Secretary of the Treasury, for labor done, materials furnished, and services performed in prosecuting said work of preparing said Exposition for opening as provided by said act approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and all such estimates and vouchers shall be made in duplicate, one to be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, the other to be retained by the World's Columbian Exposition: *Provided, however,* That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the World's Columbian Exposition any part of the said five million silver coins, satisfactory evidence shall be furnished him showing that the sum of at least ten million dollars has been collected and disbursed as required by said act: *And provided,* That the said World's Columbian Exposition shall furnish a satisfactory guaranty to the Secretary of the Treasury that any further sum actually necessary to complete the work of said Exposition to the opening thereof has been or will be provided by said World's Columbian Exposition; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to delay or postpone the preparation of the souvenir coins hereinbefore provided for. And there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse the Treasury for loss on the recoinage herein authorized.

SEC. 2. That the appropriation provided in Section one of this act shall be upon condition that the said World's Columbian Exposition maintain and pay all the expenses, costs, and charges of the great departments organized for the purpose of conducting the work of the Exposition, said expenses, costs, and charges to be paid out of the funds of the said World's Columbian Exposition.

SEC. 3. That fifty thousand bronze medals and the necessary dies therefor with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Exposition celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing,

World's Columbian Exposition.
Aid to.

Vol. 26, p. 62.

Five million half-dollar silver pieces to be coined, to be known as Columbian half-dollar.

Made from uncurrent coins.

To be paid to Exposition for work done, etc.

Vouchers, etc.

Provisos.
Prior disbursements.

Further sums must be provided by Exposition.

Appropriation for loss on recoinage.

All expenses to be paid by Exposition.

Medals to be prepared.
Post. p. 537.

Diplomas.	under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prepare plates and make therefrom fifty thousand vellum impressions for diplomas at a cost not to exceed forty-three thousand dollars. Said medals and diplomas shall be delivered to the World's Columbian Commission, to be awarded to exhibitors in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress approved April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and there is hereby appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenditures authorized by this section; and authority may be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the holder of a medal, properly awarded to him, to have duplicates thereof made at any of the mints of the United States from gold, or silver, or bronze, at the expense of the person desiring the same.
To be awarded to exhibitors.	
Appropriation.	
Duplicates in gold, silver, or bronze may be made.	
Appropriations on condition that Exposition shall not be opened Sundays.	SEC. 4. That it is hereby declared that all appropriations herein made for, or pertaining to, the World's Columbian Exposition are made upon the condition that the said Exposition shall not be opened to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and if the said appropriations be accepted by the corporation of the State of Illinois, known as the World's Columbian Exposition, upon that condition, it shall be, and it is hereby, made the duty of the World's Columbian Commission, created by the act of Congress of April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to make such rules or modification of the rules of said corporation as shall require the closing of the Exposition on the said first day of the week commonly called Sunday.
Rules to require closing.	
Non-liability of the United States.	SEC. 5. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to supersede or in any manner alter or impair the force or validity of the provisions of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved anno Domini April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.
Vol. 26, p. 64.	Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 382.—An act for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota.

Preamble.	Whereas under the rulings of the General Land Office the extension into Dakota Territory, now States of North Dakota and South Dakota, of the limits of the grants of land made by Congress to aid in the construction of the several lines of railroad now owned by the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company was denied, and in consequence of said rulings lands within the limits of the said grants in the said States have been claimed, settled upon, occupied, and improved by numerous persons in good faith under color of title or of right to do so derived from the various laws of the United States relating to the public domain, and are now claimed by them, their heirs, or assigns, and many of said lands have actually been patented to such occupants or to their grantors; and
	Whereas under recent construction of said grants the said occupants, improvers, or purchasers, are liable to be evicted from their holdings: Now, therefore, for the purpose of relieving the said occupants, improvers, and purchasers of the said granted lands from the hardship of being now deprived of the same under the circumstances aforesaid,
Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as conveniently may be done, cause to be prepared and delivered to the said railway company a list of the several tracts which have been purchased, claimed, occupied, and improved, as stated in section two of this act, and are now claimed by such purchasers or occupants, their heirs or assigns, according to the smallest Government subdivisions. Within a reasonable time after the receipt by the said railway company of the said list, it shall execute under its corporate seal and deliver to the Secretary of the Interior its deed of conveyance
List of land claimed by purchasers on grants to be furnished.	
Release by company of its title.	

releasing to the United States all its claims upon the lands described in said list, and shall also procure and cause to be released to the United States all liens and claims to said lands derived through or under said company, whereupon all right, title, and interest of the said railway company to each of such tracts shall revert to the United States, and such tracts shall be treated, under the laws thereof, in the same manner as if no rights thereto had ever vested in the said railway company, and all qualified persons who have occupied and made improvements on said lands, as herein provided, or who have purchased said lands in good faith, their heirs and assigns, shall be permitted to perfect their titles to said lands according to law as if said grants had never been made.

SEC. 2. That the said railway company is hereby permitted to select, in lieu of any lands forming odd-numbered sections or parts thereof situated in the State of North Dakota or in the State of South Dakota, within the ten-mile limits of a grant of lands made to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, entitled "An act making a grant of land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said Territory, and granting public lands, in alternate sections, to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a certain railroad in said State," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, as amended by an act of Congress, entitled "An act extending the time for the completion of certain land-grant railroads in the States of Minnesota and Iowa, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of a grant made by act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company to change its line in consideration of a relinquishment of lands," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, opposite to and coterminous with such portion of said railroad as was constructed and completed within the time required by the said grant and the acts amendatory thereof for the construction and completion of the whole of said railroad, which, prior to January first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one, any person had purchased or occupied or improved, in good faith, under color of title or right to do so, derived from any law of the United States relating to the public domain, but not including any lands within the limits of the grant, to aid in the construction of the Saint Vincent branch of said road, as located under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, upon which any person or persons had, in good faith, settled and made or acquired valuable improvements thereon prior to March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, an equal quantity of non mineral public lands, so classified as non mineral at the time of actual Government survey which has been or shall be made, of the United States not reserved and to which no adverse right or claim shall have attached or have been initiated at the time of the making of such selection lying within any State into or through which the railway owned by said railway company runs, to the extent of the lands so relinquished and released: *Provided*, That the lands to be released by said company, and in lieu of which said company shall be entitled to select other lands of equal area, shall only include lands to which, at the date of the definite location of the lines of railroad in aid of which said land grants were made, no paramount grant, sale, pre-emption, or homestead right had attached, this proviso not to be considered as in any way extending the limitation as to eighteen hundred and seventy-seven herein above provided: *And provided further*, That the tracts of land so by said company to be selected in any one body under the authority of this act shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and such selections shall not exceed in the aggregate sixty-five thousand acres. But said company shall not be required to relinquish any greater amount of land than it is permitted by this act to select.

Settlers to perfect titles.

Selections in lieu of lands released.

Vol. 11, p. 195.

Vol. 13, p. 526.

Vol. 16, p. 588.

Lands excluded.
Vol. 16, p. 558.

Provisos.

Lands released to include only lands subject to no prior ownership.

Selection of new tracts.

Patents to issue for
lands selected.

Description of un-
surveyed lands.

Correction of de-
scription on survey.

Acceptance to be in
ninety days.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing by the said railroad company, at the local land office of the land district in which any tract of land selected in pursuance of this act shall lie, a list describing the tract or tracts selected, and the payment of the fees prescribed by law in analogous cases, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause to be executed, in due form of law, and deliver to said company, a patent of the United States, conveying to it the lands so selected. In case the tract so selected shall at the time of selection be unsurveyed, the list filed by the company at the local land office shall describe such tract in such manner as to designate the same with a reasonable degree of certainty, and within the period of three months after the lands including such tract shall have been surveyed, and the plats thereof filed in the local land office, a new selection list shall be filed by said company, describing such tract according to such survey; and in case such tract as originally selected and described in the lists filed in the local land office shall not precisely conform with the lines of the official survey, the said company shall be permitted to describe such tract anew, so as to produce such conformity.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the time of its acceptance by the said railway company, which must be within ninety days from the approval of this act.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 383.—An act to regulate the times for holding the terms of the United States Courts in the State of South Dakota.

South Dakota judi-
cial district.
Terms of court.
Vol. 26, p. 14.

Process, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the State of South Dakota shall be as follows: At Sioux Falls on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; at Pierre on the first Tuesday in March and October; At Deadwood on the first Tuesday in February and September.

SEC. 2. The provision of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this act is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court on the days now fixed by law are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the twenty fourth day of said month.

December 23, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives including the capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the twenty-fourth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, Dec. 24, 1891.

Approved, December 23, 1891.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

January 26, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of William Preston Johnston, of Louisiana, in place of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, resigned, and the appointment of John B. Henderson, a citizen of the District of Columbia, in place of Montgomery C. Meigs, deceased, and by the reappointment of Henry Coppee, of Pennsylvania, whose term of office expired on December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Smithsonian Institution.
William Preston Johnston, John B. Henderson, and Henry Coppee appointed Regents.

Approved, January 26, 1892.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution investigating mining debris in California.

February 25, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to submit for the consideration of Congress what amounts can be profitably expended during the coming year to carry out the recommendations made by the Commission of Engineers, United States Army, appointed under the provisions of an act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to investigate mining debris in California," for "restriction works, dams and wing-dams, to restrain the mining debris where now situated, and prevent its lodgment in the rivers of California, to the injury of navigation and commerce."

Mining debris, California.
Secretary of War to submit what amount should be expended to investigate.

Vol. 25, p. 498.

Approved, February 25, 1892.

February 26, 1892.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution to regulate licenses to proprietors of theaters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Theaters, District
of Columbia.
Licenses to termi-
nate unless proprietors
comply with regula-
tions?
Infra.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all licenses issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to proprietors of theaters or other public places of amusement in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and now in force, be and the same are hereby terminated, unless the persons holding such licenses shall within ten days after due notice comply with such regulations as may be prescribed for the public safety by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Commissioners to
make rules for protec-
tion of lives, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all such reasonable and usual police regulations in addition to those already made under the act of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as they may deem necessary for the protection of lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons and the protection of all property within the District of Columbia.

Vol. 24, p. 365.

Approved, February 26, 1892.

March 24, 1892.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution authorizing the Librarian of Congress to exhibit certain documents at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Library of Congress.
Books, etc., to be
exhibited at World's
Columbian Exposi-
tion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that the Librarian of Congress be, and he hereby is, authorized to exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition such books, papers, documents, and other articles from the Library of Congress as may relate to Christopher Columbus and the discovery and early history of America.

Approved, March 24, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution construing article four of the agreement with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma Territory and elsewhere.

Preamble.

Whereas the provisions of the articles of agreement by and between the United States and the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, residing in Oklahoma Territory and elsewhere, ratified by Congress March 3, 1891, requires that large sums of money be paid to them in said tract of country which is construed to mean said Territory of Oklahoma; and

Whereas many members of said band of Indians reside in Kansas who through age, poverty, and sickness suffer great hardships by being compelled to go to said Territory to receive their payments: Therefore,

Citizen Band, Potta-
watomie Indians.
Payments may be
made to them in Kan-
sas.
Vol. 26, p. 1018.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article four of said agreement be, and the same is hereby, construed so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to direct the proper officers of the Department of the Interior to make the payments, as they fall due, to the members of said band residing in Kansas at some point in their original reservation in said State as will accommodate the greatest number of said Indians.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution amending the "Joint Resolutions to regulate licenses to proprietors of theatres in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes" approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Theaters, District
of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to extend, for a reasonable

period to be determined by them, the time for compliance with the regulations prescribed by them for the public safety, pursuant to the requirements of the first section of the Joint Resolution "to regulate licenses to proprietors of theatres in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in cases where they are satisfied that the persons notified are making due exertion to effect such compliance and that said Commissioners may continue in force pending such compliance, the licenses for any such theatre or other public place of amusement: *Provided*, That no more than ninety days extension of time in the aggregate shall be allowed for compliance with such regulations.

Time extended for complying with regulations.
Ante, p. 394.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution to encourage the establishment and endowment of institutions of learning at the national capital by defining the policy of the Government with reference to the use of its literary and scientific collections by students.

April 12, 1892.

Whereas, large collections illustrative of the various arts and sciences and facilitating literary and scientific research have been accumulated by the action of Congress through a series of years at the national capital; and

Preamble.

Whereas it was the original purpose of the Government thereby to promote research and the diffusion of knowledge, and is now the settled policy and present practice of those charged with the care of these collections specially to encourage students who devote their time to the investigation and study of any branch of knowledge by allowing to them all proper use thereof; and

Whereas it is represented that the enumeration of these facilities and the formal statement of this policy will encourage the establishment and endowment of institutions of learning at the seat of Government, and promote the work of education by attracting students to avail themselves of the advantages aforesaid under the direction of competent instructors: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the facilities for research and illustration in the following and any other Governmental collections now existing or hereafter to be established in the city of Washington for the promotion of knowledge shall be accessible, under such rules and restrictions as the officers in charge of each collection may prescribe, subject to such authority as is now or may hereafter be permitted by law, to the scientific investigators and to students of any institution of higher education now incorporated or hereafter to be incorporated under the laws of Congress or of the District of Columbia, to wit:

Scientific and literary collections of the Government, D. C.

Use of, by students, etc.

Collections.

- One. Of the Library of Congress.
- Two. Of the National Museum.
- Three. Of the Patent Office.
- Four. Of the Bureau of Education.
- Five. Of the Bureau of Ethnology.
- Six. Of the Army Medical Museum.
- Seven. Of the Department of Agriculture.
- Eight. Of the Fish Commission.
- Nine. Of the Botanic Gardens.
- Ten. Of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- Eleven. Of the Geological Survey.
- Twelve. Of the Naval Observatory.

Approved, April 12, 1892.

April 14, 1892.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution authorizing the use of the martello tower on Tybee Island, Georgia, for a signal station.

Tybee Island, Ga.
Use of martello
tower as a signal sta-
tion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the use of the martello tower on Tybee Island, Georgia, by telegraph or telephone companies for a signal station, to report passing vessels, under such conditions as he may deem proper to protect the interest of the United States.

Approved, April 14, 1892.

May 10, 1892.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution to fill vacancies which will occur in the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers on April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Volunteer Soldiers'
Home.
Managers appointed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That General William J. Sewell, General Martin T. McMahon, Captain John L. Mitchell and Captain A. W. Barrett, of Los Angeles, California, be and are hereby, appointed managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the terms of office commencing on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to fill vacancies which will occur by expiration of terms of office.

Approved, May 10, 1892.

May 12, 1892.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution to suspend the issue of permits to erect dwelling houses in alleys in the District of Columbia.

Alleys, District of
Columbia.
Erection of dwell-
ings in, less than 40
feet wide prohibited.
Ante, p. 254.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby instructed not to issue any more permits for buildings intended for human habitation, in alleys less than forty feet in width, in the District of Columbia, during the Fifty-Second Congress, and that all such permits heretofore granted on alleys less than the width aforesaid, shall be revoked, where construction shall not already have been actually begun.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

May 27, 1892.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty-eighth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Con-
gress to be paid May
salaries. May 28, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty-eighth day of said month.

Approved May 27, 1892.

June 14, 1892.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution relating to the Memorial Association of the District of Columbia.

Memorial Associa-
tion, District of Co-
lumbia.
Appointment of
members authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in pursuance of a certificate of incorporation of the "Memorial Association of the District of Columbia," signed by Melville W. Fuller, John M. Schofield, John W. Foster, B. H. Warder, S. P. Langley, A. B. Hagner, J. C. Bancroft

Davis, Walter S. Cox, S. H. Kauffman, A. R. Spofford, John Hay, J. W. Douglass, Myron M. Parker, Gardiner G. Hubbard W. D. Davidge, S. S. Franklin, Charles C. Glover and Teunis S. Hamlin, and recorded March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to appoint each six citizens of the District of Columbia to be members of said association, and to serve for the terms of one, two, and three years respectively, as they may determine by lot; and thereafter to appoint annually each two members to serve for three years.

Approved, June 14, 1892.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution to authorize the Washington Schuetzen Verein to erect a bust of Baron von Steuben in one of the reservations in Washington.

June 22, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington Schuetzen Verein is hereby authorized and empowered, at its own expense, to erect, on a suitable pedestal, a colossal bust of Baron von Steuben, a General in the Revolutionary Army, in one of the public parks or reservations of the city of Washington, to be selected by the Secretary of War, the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and a person to be designated by the Schuetzen Verein.

Baron von Steuben.
Erection of bust of,
authorized.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution authorizing the resubdivision of square six hundred and seventy-three, in the city of Washington.

June 24, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the subdivision of square six hundred and seventy-three, as the same now exists, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the owners of the said square are hereby authorized and empowered to resubdivide the same, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Square 673, Wash-
ington, D. C.
New subdivision au-
thorized.

Approved, June 24, 1892.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the President to proclaim a general holiday, commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

June 29, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly.

Discovery of Amer-
ica.
October 21, 1892, to
be a public holiday.

Approved, June 29, 1892.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the Expenditures of the Government.

June 30, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government, and of the District of Columbia, and for the payment of pensions, under existing laws, which shall

Appropriations for
the last fiscal year ex-
tended fifteen days un-
less previously made.

Infra.
Post, p. 401.

Provisos.
Proportionate
amounts.

Total expenditures
not to exceed final ap-
propriations.

remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two be, and they are hereby, continued and made available for a period of fifteen days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations provided therefor in bills now pending in Congress shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended for such operations than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as fifteen days' time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided, further*, That the total expenditures for the whole of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three under the several appropriations hereby continued, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts finally appropriated therefor in the several bills now pending, except in cases where a change is made in the annual, monthly, or per diem compensation, or in the numbers of officers, clerks, or other persons authorized to be employed by the several appropriations hereby continued, in which cases the amounts authorized to be expended shall equal fifteen three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and three hundred and fifty three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations contained in the several bills now pending when the same shall have been finally passed, unless the salary or compensation of any office shall be increased or diminished without changing the grade or the duties thereof, in which case such salary or compensation shall relate to the entire fiscal year and run from the beginning thereof.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

July 15, 1892.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a Joint Resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Appropriations ex-
tended fifteen days.

Supra.
Post, p. 401.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the thirtieth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved July 15, 1892.

July 18, 1892.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution to authorize the President to invite certain governments to send delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress.

Pan-American Medi-
cal Congress.

Foreign govern-
ments invited to send
delegates.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to invite the several governments of the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Haiti, and Santo Domingo, and the Kingdom of Hawaii to send official delegates to the meeting of the Pan-American Medical Congress to be held in the city of Washington September fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, July 18, 1892.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for an investigation relative to the "slums of cities."

July 20, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make a full investigation relative to what is known as the slums of cities, confining such investigation to cities containing two hundred thousand inhabitants and over, as shown by the Eleventh Census. The investigation shall relate to the occupations, earnings, sanitary surroundings, and other essential facts necessary to show the condition of residents of such localities, and to show so far as it may be done the condition of such residents compared with residents of cities of similar size in other countries. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said investigation, said sum being in addition to the regular appropriations for the Department of Labor, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Slums of cities.
Commissioner of Labor to investigate.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 20, 1892.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution extending the time in which certain street railroads compelled by act of Congress, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to change their motive power from horse power to mechanical power, for one year.

July 22, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the street railroad companies availing themselves of the privileges granted by the act making appropriations to provide for the government of the District of Columbia, and approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as it extends to the Metropolitan Railroad, is hereby extended for one year from the date of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That so fast as the cars now building are equipped with storage batteries they shall be placed on the road: *And provided further*, That pending the change the present equipment of the road shall be put, kept and maintained in good condition; and any failure to comply with any of the foregoing requirements as to equipment shall render the said Metropolitan Railway Company liable to a fine of not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each day so in default, to be recovered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as other fines are recovered in the District of Columbia.

Metropolitan Railroad, District of Columbia.
Time extended for changing motive power.
Vol. 26, p. 310.

Provides.
Cars to be put on as ready.
Present equipments to be kept in good condition.
Penalty for failure.

"Sec. 2. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act"

Approved, July 22, 1892.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the great seal of the United States to a certain document therein stated.

July 21, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to affix the great seal of the United States to the document entitled "The administration of the United States Government at the beginning of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America."

Great seal to be affixed to a document.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution requesting the loan of certain articles for the Worlds Columbian Exposition.

July 23, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to request of the Government of her majesty

World's Columbian Exposition.

Loan of relics of
Columbus requested.

the Queen Regent of Spain, of the municipal government of Genoa, of the Duke of Veragua, the descendants of Columbus, and of such other persons or corporations as may be thought proper, the loan of articles, papers, books, maps, documents, and other relics of Christopher Columbus and those who were associated with him or with the discovery and early settlement of America, for exhibition at the Worlds Columbian Exposition; that the Secretary of State shall make such provision as may be necessary for their reception, exhibition, safe custody, and return; and that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if necessary, to detail one or more vessels for their transportation.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to prepare and send to the World's Columbian Exposition models, drawings, and so forth, prepared or invented by women.

World's Columbian
Exposition.
Models of women's
inventions to be ex-
hibited.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and send for exhibition in the Woman's Building of the World's Columbian Exposition, any articles, models, or drawings now in his custody, or deposited in the Patent Office, prepared or invented by women.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution giving authority for the erection of overhead wires for the illumination of the city of Washington during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, during September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Preamble.

Whereas, It is proposed during the approaching reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic to make provision for the suitable illumination of the streets, avenues and public grounds, which illumination can not be effected unless additional over-head wires, for electrical purposes, are temporarily strung, and

Whereas, The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are prohibited by existing law from authorizing any overhead wires for electrical purposes to be strung on or over any street or avenue of the said city: Therefore,

National Encamp-
ment, Grand Army of
the Republic.
Temporary overhead
electric wires permit-
ted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the Committee on Illumination of the Citizens' Executive Committee for the Entertainment of the Twenty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to stretch suitable conductors, with sufficient supports, wherever necessary, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination:

Provisos.
Removal after use.

Provided, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided, further,* That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized:

No expense to be in-
curred.

Provided, further, That no expense or damage on account of, or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution extending the time for the construction of a hotel on the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

July 28, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction of a hotel upon the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, as provided in the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, extended for one year from and after the passage of this act.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Time for building
hotel extended.
Vol. 26, p. 213.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

August 1, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Joint Resolutions approved June thirtieth and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety two.

Appropriations extended to August 4, 1892.
Ante, p. 398.
Infra.

Approved, August 1, 1892.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

August 4, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Joint Resolutions approved June thirtieth, July fifteenth, and August first eighteen hundred and ninety-two, providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Appropriations continued until August 10, 1892.
Ante, p. 398.
Supra.

Approved, August 4, 1892.

[No. 32.] Joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition.

August 5, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to extend to His Majesty Alfonso Thirteenth, to Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, and to Cristobal Colon de La Cerda, the Duke of Veragua; Second, The Marquis de Barboles, his brother; and third, Don Cristobal de Larreategui y Aguilar, his son, their wives and children if any the living descendants of Christopher Columbus an invitation to attend the opening ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition as the guests of the Government and people of the United States; and that under his direction the Secretary of State shall make suitable arrangements for their reception and entertainment.

World's Columbian Exposition.
Invitation extended to King and Queen of Spain, etc., to attend dedicating exercises.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

[No. 33.] Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 64.

Whereas, under and in pursuance of the act approved April twenty-fifth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety, the President of the United States has invited the governments and citizens of foreign nations to participate in the international exhibition authorized by the act above recited; and

Whereas the invitations so extended have been accepted by the several nations, and space for installing foreign exhibits has been applied for and duly apportioned, and concessions and privileges granted by the Exposition management to the citizens and subjects of foreign nations; and

Whereas, for the purpose of securing the production upon the Exposition grounds of scenes illustrative of the architecture, dress, habits and modes of life, occupation, industries, means of locomotion and transportation, amusements, entertainments, and so forth, of the natives of foreign countries, it has been necessary for the World's Columbian Exposition to grant concessions and privileges to certain firms and corporations conceding the right to make such productions: Therefore,

World's Columbian
Exposition.
Foreign exhibitors
may bring mechanics,
etc., under contract to
install exhibits, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 332.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract to perform labor, and the acts of Congress prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, and the acts amendatory of these acts, shall not be so construed nor shall anything therein operate to prevent, hinder, or in anywise restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation or the holder who is a citizen of a foreign nation of any concession or privilege from the World's Columbian Exposition, from bringing into the United States under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they, or any of them, may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparation for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been granted by the World's Columbian Exposition in connection with such Exposition: *Provided, however,* That no alien shall by virtue of this act enter the United States under contract to perform labor except by express permission, naming such alien, of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any such alien who may remain in the United States for more than one year after the close of said Exposition shall thereafter be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming in violation of the alien contract labor laws aforesaid.

Proviso.
Permission from
Secretary of the
Treasury.

Alien remaining
over one year subject
to penalties, etc.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

[No. 34.] Joint resolution to permit the railroads of the District to lay extra tracks to accommodate the travelling public during the Grand Army Republic Encampment.

District of Columbia.
Temporary railway
tracks permitted on
special occasions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue to any steam railroad in the said District a permit to lay and use for a period not to exceed fifteen days in all, and not more than twice in any one calendar year, temporary tracks on streets adjacent to its passenger depot for the purpose of accommodating passengers and baggage coming to or leaving the city of Washington on special occasions when numbers of persons are expected to visit the said District of Columbia. *Provided,* That this authority shall cease on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three

Proviso.
Permission to cease
April 1, 1893.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

[No. 35.] Joint resolution providing for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for the month of August, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of August, 1892, in advance as soon as practicable after the adjournment of this session, provided that the session employees now on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives, be paid their respective salaries up to and including the thirty first day of August, and a sum sufficient therefore is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Congressional employees to be paid August, 1892, salaries in advance.

Session employees to be paid to August 31.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1892, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the third day of March, 1893.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President and President of the Senate; CHARLES F. MANDERSON, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; CHARLES FREDERICK CRISP, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act terminating the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy. December 16, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy provided for in the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be considered as having ceased on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Navy.
Reductions in Engineer Corps terminated.
Vol. 22, p. 286.

SEC. 2. That any and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 16, 1892.

CHAP. 6.—An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust company purposes in the District of Columbia. December 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for trust companies, banks, and bankers in the city of Washington to close their doors for business at twelve o'clock noon on each and every Saturday in the year, and every Saturday in the year after twelve o'clock noon shall be a legal half holiday so far as regards the presenting for the payment or acceptance and the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and other negotiable paper, and for these purposes shall be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, without reference to whether any of said banks or trust companies do or do not close as aforesaid; and all such bills, checks, drafts, and notes presentable for acceptance or payment on Saturdays shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding: *Provided, however,* That all bills of exchange, drafts, and promissory notes made after the passage of this act, except those payable at sight or on demand, which shall be otherwise payable on any

District of Columbia
Saturday to be half holiday for banks, etc.
Amended, see *post*. p. 755.

Presenting, protesting notes, etc.

Provided.
Payment of notes etc.

half-holiday Saturday, shall be deemed to be, and shall be, payable on the next succeeding secular or business day: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any bill of exchange, bank check, draft, or promissory note which shall not have been paid before twelve o'clock at noon on any half-holiday Saturday, a demand of acceptance or payment thereof may be made, and notice of protest or dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding secular or business day: *And provided further*, That when any person shall receive for collection in said city of Washington any bill of exchange, bank check, or promissory note due and presentable for acceptance or payment on any half-holiday Saturday, such person shall not be deemed guilty of neglect or omission of duty, nor incur any liability in not presenting for payment or acceptance or collecting such bill of exchange, bank check, draft, or promissory note on that day. Nothing in this section shall affect any legislation applicable to any Saturday whenever the same, under the provision of said section, shall be a legal holiday.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

CHAP. 7.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reconvey to Lucius U. Maltby and Louise W. Maltby, his wife, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, and the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company a piece of land selected as a site for the Squan Inlet light station, New Jersey, but found to be unsuitable for the purpose of said station.

Preamble.

Whereas on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, Lucius U. Maltby and Louise, his wife, of Philadelphia, in the State Pennsylvania, by their deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States for the consideration of one thousand five hundred dollars all their right, title, and interest in and to a certain lot of land situate at Sea Girt, in the township of Wall, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, selected as a site for the proposed light station at Squan Inlet, New Jersey, authorized by the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses for the Government approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and

Vol. 25, p. 942.

Whereas on February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, of the same place, for a like consideration, by her deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States, for the purpose aforesaid, all her right, title, and interest in the same lot of land; and

Whereas on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company, a corporation duly chartered in compliance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, for the consideration of one dollar, by their deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States for the purposes aforesaid all their right, title, and interest in the same lot of land; and

Whereas the considerations named in said deeds have never been paid, the lot of land conveyed having been found unsuitable for the site of the proposed light station; and

Whereas the three deeds above named have been duly recorded in the clerk's office of Monmouth County, on May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all in book four hundred and eighty-three of deeds, the first on pages one hundred and seventeen, and so forth, the second on pages one hundred and twenty-three, and so forth, and the third on pages one hundred and twenty, and so forth; and

Whereas the grantors in these deeds have consented to convey to the United States a lot of land suitable for the site of the proposed light station: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to reconvey for a nominal consideration to the several grantors above named the land described in their respective deeds, duly recorded as aforesaid, but for which the considerations named therein have not been paid.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

Squan Inlet light station, N. J.

Reconveyance of lands.

CHAP. 8.—An act to make Punta Gorda a subport of entry.

December 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Punta Gorda, De Soto County, Florida, be and the same is hereby made a subport of entry.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

Punta Gorda, Fla.
Made subport of entry.

CHAP. 9.—An act to provide for the sale of Navy-yard lands in the city of Brooklyn.

December 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, as speedily as convenient, cause surveys and a true map to be made of the following plat of ground belonging to the United States and included in the present limits of the navy-yard at Brooklyn, New York: All that plat of land included in the present limits of said navy-yard, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the line of the United States navy-yard at the northwest intersection of Flushing and Clinton avenues extended; thence easterly along Flushing avenue five hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the northwest intersection of Flushing and Washington avenues; thence northerly along Washington avenue one thousand five hundred and eighteen feet and five inches, more or less, to the intersection of Washington avenue with the boundary line between the United States navy-yard property and property conveyed by the United States to the city of Brooklyn by deed of exchange, dated December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; thence westerly along said boundary line nine hundred and thirty-five feet; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwest intersection of the navy yard property and Clinton avenue extended, the point or place of beginning.

Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Survey of lands to be made.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey the property hereinbefore described, to the city of Brooklyn for market purposes and for slips, canals, and piers, and other public works in connection with such market purposes, and such sale shall be upon the express condition that the city of Brooklyn shall open from the Wallabout channel one or more water channels for commerce through the land conveyed, and the channel or channels hereby required to be opened shall be opened from the water to or towards Flushing avenue along the west side of said land with only an open street intervening between said water channel and the navy-yard line; one of said channels shall be opened at least one-half the distance from the Wallabout channel to Flushing avenue, within two years after the conveyance of said land to the city of Brooklyn, and that the United States shall have free access from said navy-yard across said street to said channel; and before said sale is consummated the consent of the city of Brooklyn shall be given to the closing by the United States of the Wallabout channel by a causeway which shall be located entirely west of the land to be conveyed under this act to the city of Brooklyn, and within one year from the passage of this act such consent shall also be obtained from the State of New York.

Conveyance to city of Brooklyn.

Conditions.

Determination of price. SEC. 3. That the price at which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell said land, whether under water or not, to the city of Brooklyn, for the purpose above mentioned, shall not be less than forty-one thousand dollars per acre; and the question of excess of value, if any, over and above the sum herein named shall be submitted to and determined by a board of three competent appraisers, such board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the report of such appraisers shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

Appraisalment. SEC. 4. That within ninety days from their appointment the said appraisers, or a majority of them, shall report in writing to the Secretary of the Navy and to the mayor of the city of Brooklyn the value agreed upon by them of the plat of land hereinbefore described, and that if within six months after the filing of such report the mayor of the city of Brooklyn shall notify the Secretary of the Navy that the city of Brooklyn will purchase said property for market purposes and for slips, canals, and piers, and other public works in connection with such market purposes, the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon receipt of the purchase money, execute and deliver to the city of Brooklyn a full and sufficient deed of conveyance of such property.

Report of appraisers. SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Navy, after deducting the expenses of surveys and appraisals and conveyance, shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the net amount received by him from the sale of the said land.

Completion of purchase.

Disposal of proceeds.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

CHAP. 10.—An act to provide an American register for the barge Sea Bird, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

"Sea Bird."
Granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the wrecked barge Sea Bird, purchased and rebuilt by John Scully, a citizen of the United States, at the port of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of the barge Canary.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

CHAP. 11.—An act to extend to Duluth, Minnesota, the privileges of the first section of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Duluth, Minn.
Immediate transpor-
tation privileges to.

Vol. 21, p. 173.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the first section of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Duluth, Minnesota.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

CHAP. 12.—An act to provide for the disposal of certain abandoned military reservations in the State of Wyoming.

Fort Fetterman,
Wyo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public lands now remaining undisposed of within the abandoned military reservations in the

State of Wyoming, known as Fort Fetterman hay reservation, the Fort Fetterman old wood reserve, situated in township thirty-two north, ranges seventy-four and seventy-five west, established August twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the Fort Fetterman new wood reserve, situated in townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, range seventy-one west, are hereby made subject to disposal under the homestead law only: *Provided*, That actual occupants thereon upon the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall have the preference right to make one entry not exceeding one quarter section under existing land laws if qualified, which shall include their respective improvements: *Provided further*, That any of such lands as are occupied for town-site purposes and any of the lands that may be shown to be valuable for coal or minerals shall be disposed of as now provided for lands subject to entry and sale under the town-site, coal, or mineral-land laws, respectively.

Abandoned reservations opened to homestead entry.

Provisos.
Preference to occupants.

Mineral lands.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

CHAP. 14.—An act to amend and enlarge the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight."

December 28, 1892.

Whereas the Secretary of State, after investigating the charge of fraud presented by the Mexican Government as to the case of La Abra Silver Mining Company, has heretofore reported that the "honor of the United States requires" that said case "should be further investigated by the United States, to ascertain whether this Government has been made the means of enforcing upon a friendly power claims of our citizens based upon or exaggerated by fraud," but that "the executive Government is not furnished with means of instituting and pursuing methods of investigation which can coerce the production of evidence or compel the examination of parties and witnesses," and that "the authority for such an investigation must proceed from Congress;" and

Preamble.

Whereas the President of the United States has transmitted to Congress the recommendation of the Secretary of State that said case "be referred to the Court of Claims, or such other court as may be deemed proper, in order that the charge of fraud made in relation to said claim may be fully investigated;" Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in further execution of the purpose of said act the Attorney-General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to bring a suit or suits in the name of the United States in the Court of Claims against La Abra Silver Mining Company, its successors and assigns, and all persons making any claim to the award or any part thereof in this act mentioned, to determine whether the award made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission in respect to the claim of the said La Abra Silver Mining Company was obtained, as to the whole sum included therein or as to any part thereof, by fraud effectuated by means of false swearing or other false and fraudulent practices on the part of the said La Abra Silver Mining Company, or its agents, attorneys, or assigns; and, in case it be so determined, to bar and foreclose all claim in law or equity on the part of said La Abra Silver Mining Company, its legal representatives or assigns, to the money, or any such part thereof, received from the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award; and any defendant to such suit who can not be found in the District of Columbia shall be notified and required to appear in such suit by publication as the court may direct, in accordance with law, as applicable to cases in equity.

La Abra Silver Mining Company.

Claim to award against Mexico to be tried in Court of Claims.
Vol. 20, p. 144.

Determination whether award was obtained by fraud.

Notification of absent defendants.

Jurisdiction.	SEC. 2. That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and determine such suit and to make all interlocutory and final decrees therein, as the evidence may warrant, according to the principles of equity and justice, and to enforce the same by injunction or any proper final process, and in all respects to proceed in said cause according to law and the rules of said court, so far as the same are applicable. And the Secretary of State shall certify to the said court copies of all proofs admitted by the said Mixed Commission on the original trial of said claim, and the said court shall receive and consider the same in connection with such competent evidence as may be offered by either party to said suit.
Evidence.	
Appeal to Supreme Court.	SEC. 3. That an appeal from any final decision in such cause to the Supreme Court of the United States may be taken by either party within ninety days from the rendition of such final decree, under the rules of practice which govern appeals from said court; and the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby authorized to take jurisdiction thereof and decide the same.
Disposition of award on final judgment.	SEC. 4. That in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of La Abra Silver Mining Company, was obtained through fraud effectuated by means of false swearing, or other false and fraudulent practices of said company or its assigns, or by their procurement, and that the said La Abra Silver Mining Company, its legal representatives or assigns, be barred and foreclosed of all claim to the money or any part thereof so paid by the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to return to said Government any money paid by the Government of Mexico on account of said award, remaining in the custody of the United States, that has not been heretofore distributed to said La Abra Mining Company or its successors and assigns, which such court shall decide that such persons are not entitled, in justice and equity, to receive out of said fund.
Payment to claimants during pendency of suit forbidden.	SEC. 5. That, during the pendency of said suit and until the same is decided, it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of State to make any further payments out of said fund, on account of said award, to La Abra Silver Mining Company, or its legal representatives, attorneys, or assigns; and in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause either in the Court of Claims or in the Supreme Court of the United States that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of La Abra Silver Mining Company, or any definable and severable part thereof, was not obtained through fraud as aforesaid, then the Secretary of State shall proceed to distribute so much of the said award as shall be found not so obtained through fraud, or the proceeds thereof remaining for distribution, if any, to the persons entitled thereto.
Payment if claim allowed.	

Approved, December 28, 1892.

December 28, 1892.

CHAP. 15.—An act to amend and enlarge the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight."

Preamble.

Whereas the Secretary of State, after investigating the charge of fraud presented by the Mexican Government as to the case of Benjamin Weil, has heretofore reported that the "honor of the United States requires" that said case "should be further investigated by the United States, to ascertain whether this Government has been made the means of enforcing upon a friendly power claims of our citizens based upon or exaggerated by fraud," but that "the Executive Government is not furnished with the means of instituting and pursuing methods of investigation which can coerce the production of evidence

or compel the investigation of parties and witnesses," and that "the authority for such an examination must proceed from Congress." Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in further execution of the purpose of said act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, the Attorney-General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to bring a suit or suits, in the name of the United States, in the Court of Claims, against Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives or assigns, to determine whether the award made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission in respect to the claim of the said Benjamin Weil was obtained, as to the whole sum included therein or as to any part thereof, by fraud effectuated by means of false swearing, or other false and fraudulent practices on the part of said Benjamin Weil, or his agents, attorneys, or assigns; and, in case it be so determined, to bar and foreclose all claim in law or equity on the part of said Weil, his legal representatives or assigns, to the money, or any such part thereof, received from the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award; and any defendant to such suit not served with process and who can not be found in the District of Columbia shall be notified and required to appear in such suit by such publication as the court may direct, in accordance with law, as applicable to cases in equity.

SEC. 2. That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and determine such suit, and to make all interlocutory and final decrees therein as the evidence may warrant, according to the principles of equity and justice, and to enforce the same by injunction or any proper final process, and in all respects to proceed in said cause according to law and the rules of said court, so far as the same are applicable. And the Secretary of State shall certify to the said court copies of all proofs admitted by the said Mixed Commission on the original trial of said claim, and the said court shall receive and consider the same in connection with such competent evidence as may be offered by either party to said suit.

SEC. 3. That an appeal from any final decision in such cause to the Supreme Court of the United States may be taken by either party, within ninety days from the rendition of such final decree, under the rules of practice which govern appeals from said court; and the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby authorized to take jurisdiction thereof and decide the same.

SEC. 4. That in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause either in the Court of Claims, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of Benjamin Weil, was effectuated by means of fraud, false swearing, or other false and fraudulent practices of said Benjamin Weil, or his assigns, or by their procurement, and that the said Weil, his legal representatives or assigns, be barred and foreclosed of all claim to the money or any part thereof so paid by the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to return to said Government any money paid by the Government of Mexico on account of said award remaining in the custody of the United States that has not been heretofore distributed to said Benjamin Weil, his legal representatives or assigns, which such court shall decide that such persons are not entitled, in justice and equity, to receive out of said fund.

SEC. 5. That during the pendency of said suit and until the same is decided it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of State to make any further payments out of said fund, on account of said award, to Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives, attorneys, or assigns; and in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause either in the Court of Claims or in the Supreme Court of the United States that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of

Benjamin Weil.
Claim to award
against Mexico to be
tried in Court of
Claims.
Vol. 20, p. 146.

Determination
whether award was
obtained by fraud.

Notification of ab-
sent defendants.

Jurisdiction.

Evidence.

Appeal to Supreme
Court.

Disposition of award
on final judgment.

Payments to claim-
ants during pendency
of suit forbidden.

Payments if claim
allowed.

Benjamin Weil, or any definable and severable part thereof, was not obtained through fraud as aforesaid, then the Secretary of State shall proceed to distribute so much of the said award as shall be found not so obtained through fraud, or the proceeds thereof remaining for distribution, if any, to the persons entitled thereto.

Approved, December 28, 1892.

December 28, 1892.

CHAP. 16.—An act to authorize the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company to bridge across the Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers.

Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company may bridge Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers, Alabama.

Railway, wagon and foot bridges.

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph. Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company, organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and use a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tallapoosa River, near Hatchett Ferry, and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Coosa River, at some point between Cedar Bluff and Tripp Ferry, both of said proposed bridges being in the State of Alabama. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which either of said bridges may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and, upon just compensation being paid to said company, equal privileges in the use of said bridge or bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way, free of cost, over said bridge or bridges for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation to the said Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge or bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of each of said bridges, when necessary to construct either of them, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges is approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of either of said bridges during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the expense of such change, and of any other changes at any time required by the Secretary of War

in either of said bridges, or the entire removal of either or both of said bridges after being completed, if the Secretary of War deems the same necessary, shall be paid by the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge or bridges; and any action ensuing from the construction of said bridges, or either of them, shall be instituted and brought in the district court of the United States within whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge or bridges may be located: *Provided*, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act, except there also be built, at the time of the erection of the piers, such sheer booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable structures for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the passageways as shall be required by the Secretary of War: *And provided also*, That the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Litigation.

Provides.
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void as to such bridge, herein provided for, on which actual construction is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof; but shall remain in full force and effect as to such bridge, herein provided for, on which actual construction is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever the public interests so require.

Approved, December 28, 1892.

CHAP. 17.—An act to provide for the removal of the remains of the late Ensign D. F. Terrell, United States Navy, from Sitka, Alaska, to his home in the State of Mississippi.

January 5, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such arrangements as he may deem necessary and proper for the removal from Sitka, Alaska, to Crystal Springs, Copiah County, Mississippi, of the remains of the late Ensign D. F. Terrell, United States Navy, who died on board the United States steamer Pinta at Sitka, Alaska, on the fifteenth of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and such expense as may be necessarily incurred thereby shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon duly certified bills therefor.

D. F. Terrell, U.S.N.
Appropriation for
removal of remains.

Approved, January 5, 1893.

CHAP. 18.—An act granting increase of pension to soldiers of the Mexican war in certain cases.

January 5, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls at eight dollars per month on account of services in the Mexican war and who is wholly disabled for manual labor, and is in such destitute circumstances that eight dollars per month are insufficient to provide him the necessities of life, to twelve dollars per month.

Mexican War pen-
sions.
Increase in certain
cases.

Vol. 24, p. 371.

Approved, January 5, 1893.

January 6, 1893.

CHAP. 20.—An act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia.

Protestant Episco-
pol Cathedral Found-
ation, D. C., incorpor-
ated.
Incorporators.

Powers.

Trustees.

Officers, etc.

Provisos.
Chairman.

Alienation of prop-
erty.

Cathedral, etc., to be
established.

Degrees, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William Paret, John S. B. Hodges, William Keyser, of Maryland; Melville W. Fuller, Walter S. Cox, George William Douglas, Randolph H. McKim, Thomas Lincoln Casey, John G. Parke, John M. Wilson, Henry E. Pellew, John A. Kasson, Charles C. Glover, George Truesdell, Edward J. Stellwagen, Alexander T. Britton, Calderon Carlisle, Henry E. Davis, Theodore W. Noyes, of the District of Columbia; Levi P. Morton, William C. Whitney, of New York; George W. Childs, Brinton Coxe, of Pennsylvania; John S. Lindsay, of Massachusetts; Marshall Field, of Illinois; George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; George W. Curtis Lee, William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have perpetual succession; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, encumber, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purposes of its incorporation; to make and use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; to choose a board of trustees consisting of not more than fifteen, of whom five shall constitute a quorum to do business, and which board shall be authorized to fill any vacancies in their number; to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws for the accomplishment of its purposes, for the management of its property, and for the regulation of its affairs: *Provided, however,* That bishop of the diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America of which the District of Columbia shall or may form the whole or a part shall be ex officio one of said trustees and shall be chairman thereof: *And further provided,* That no part of the property of said corporation shall be aliened or encumbered without the written concurrence of the said bishop of the diocese aforesaid. Said corporation is hereby empowered to establish and maintain within the District of Columbia a cathedral and institutions of learning for the promotion of religion and education and charity. The said corporation shall have power to grant and confer diplomas and the usual college and university degrees and honorary degrees, and also such other powers as may be necessary fully to carry out and execute the general purposes of the said corporation as herein appearing.

SEC. 2. This act may be amended or repealed at any time by the Congress in its pleasure.

Approved, January 6, 1893.

January 6, 1893.

CHAP. 21.—An act authorizing the sale of land in the vicinity of Fort Mifflin on the river Delaware.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.
Sale of land near, au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy for the time being are authorized to sell, at such price as may be agreed upon by the Attorney-General and themselves, and convey to the International Navigation Company, a corporation created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to such conditions as they shall deem proper for the public interest, the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to so much of the land described in deed by John W. Ashmead and wife to the United States, dated the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, being in the vicinity of Fort Mifflin on the river Delaware, lying outside the dike or river bank and eastward of the fort, as will, in the judgment of said Secretary of War, the Secretary

of the Navy and the Attorney-General, not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States: *Provided*, That the right, title, and interest to so much of this land as may be needed as sites for dikes, shall be retained by the United States, together with the right to maintain and control said dikes.

Approved, January 6, 1893.

*Provisc.
Dikes, etc.*

CHAP. 22.—An act for relief of the Citadel Academy, of Charleston, South Carolina.

January 6, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to relieve the Citadel Academy of the State of South Carolina, at Charleston, South Carolina, from all money responsibility for so much of the ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said Citadel Academy under its bond dated May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as was destroyed by fire on March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, January 6, 1893.

Citadel Academy,
Charleston, S. C.
Relieved from re-
sponsibility for burnt
ordnance, etc.

CHAP. 23.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the sale of title of the United States in lot three in square south of square nine hundred and ninety," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

January 7, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act authorizing sale of title of United States in lot three in square south of square nine hundred and ninety be amended by adding thereto the following: "*Pro-
vided*, That the conveyance authorized and directed by this act shall be a quitclaim and relinquishment only of any title that the United States may have in and to said lot, and that in no event shall the United States be liable for any costs, expenses, damages, or taxes in relation to said lot, and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to so quitclaim, release, and convey the title of the United States in said lot to the said Baker and Sanborn upon the payment into the Treasury by them of three thousand two hundred dollars."

Approved, January 7, 1893.

Square south of
square 930, D. C.
Sale of.
Vol. 26, p. 842.
Proviso.
Title of U. S. re-
leased.

Nonliability for
costs, etc.

Price.

CHAP. 24.—An act to amend an act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Cane River, in Louisiana.

January 9, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to authorize the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Cane River, in Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridge may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, January 9, 1893.

Bridge across Cane
River, La.
Time for construct-
ing extended.
Vol. 26, p. 59.

January 9, 1893.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River, Louisiana, by the Rapides Bridge Company, limited.

Bridge across Red
River, Alexandria,
La.
Time for construct-
ing extended.
Vol. 26, p. 826.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act authorizing the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Red River at or near Alexandria, Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridge may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, January 9, 1893.

January 10, 1893.

CHAP. 28.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington.

Saint Paul, Minne-
apolis and Manitoba
Railway Company
may bridge Columbia
River, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, but empowered by the laws of the State of Washington to construct, maintain, and operate a railway within that State, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington, at such point on said river between the counties of Douglas and Kittitas as may accommodate the line of railway which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the said corporation may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise such rates.

Railway, wagon, and
foot bridge.

Tolls.

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be so constructed that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all water craft, rafts, or logs navigating said river at the point aforesaid. The said bridge shall be located, built, and operated under and subject to such regulations for the securing of the navigation of said river and such requirements as to location and direction of piers and spans, clear heading in high water, and clear spans at low water, as the Secretary shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings of said bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at ordinary high and low stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and, until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction or after completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the persons or corporation owning said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso.
Lights, etc.

Lawful structure
and post route.

SEC. 3. The bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of

the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph or telephone companies shall have equal rights.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties, and all telephone and telegraph companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and operating their lines across said bridge.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Telephone and telegraph lines.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense, and at any time after the completion of the bridge; and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 10, 1893.

CHAP. 29.—An act to admit free of duty the wreckage of the ships Trenton and Vandalia, presented by the United States to the King of Samoa.

January 10, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, directed to admit free of duty the wreckage from the ships Trenton and Vandalia, presented by the United States Government to the King of Samoa for the benefit of the Samoan people, and to refund the sum of seven thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars, being the amount of duties paid to the collector of San Francisco, to the proper parties in interest.

Wreckage of "Trenton" and "Vandalia" to be admitted free of duty.

Refund of amount collected.

Approved, January 10, 1893.

CHAP. 32.—An act granting to the Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company a right of way for reservoir and canals through the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

January 12, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, may purchase so much of sections one (1) and two (2) in township one (1) south of range thirty-three (33) east Willamette meridian, in the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, as may be required by said company for the purpose of a reservoir, dam and grounds accompanying, out of lands allotted to or which may have been selected for allotment by any Indians, if said company shall be able to agree with the Indian owners or allottees thereof upon the terms of such sale and the Secretary of the Interior shall approve and ratify the same; but the said company shall

Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company.
Purchase of lands on Umatilla Indian Reservation for reservoir and dam authorized.

Right of way for irrigating canal.	have no right to compel the sale by any Indian owner or allottee of any lands for the purposes of reservoir or dam, or accompanying grounds. And said company may also take of the lands in said sections one and two in said reservation which have not yet been allotted, so much additional land as shall be required for the purposes of a reservoir and dam and necessary grounds appurtenant thereto, upon making payment as hereafter provided in respect to the right of way. And upon and after acquiring by purchase as aforesaid, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the necessary grounds for reservoir and dam, the right of way is hereby granted to said Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company for a main ditch or canal to commence at a point on McKay Creek north, six degrees west of corner to sections one, two, eleven and twelve, township one south, range thirty-three east, Willamette meridian, thence running across said Indian reservation to the city of Pendleton, and to the Umatilla River, with the right to divert the waters of McKay Creek and its tributaries and for such other purposes to construct and maintain reservoirs, dams, flumes, ditches, and such other structures and devices as may be necessary for storing, conveying, and distributing water at such points as said company may desire to use the same. But all the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that during their continuance, the grantees or their assigns shall furnish to occupants of said lands on said reservation, so situated as to be capable of irrigation or supply from any ditch constructed by them hereunder, water sufficient for purposes of agricultural and domestic uses and irrigation under such rules and regulations and on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall not divert or diminish the volume of water in said streams or exhaust either of them, so far as to impair vested rights, or to hinder, or prevent the occupants of lands on said reservation from the full enjoyment of said streams either for power, irrigation, or domestic purposes.
Location.	For the purpose of determining the fairness of any agreement of sale negotiated with any of said Indian owners or allottees, and the wisdom of their making such sale to said company, the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint such commissioners, not exceeding three in number, as he shall think fit, to personally inquire into and report to him the facts in respect to said matter, and he shall approve and ratify or disapprove any such agreement as he shall think the best interests of the Indians may require; and all expenses attending such inquiry shall be paid by the said Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company, security for the payment of which may be required in advance by the Secretary of the Interior.
Supplying water.	SEC. 2. That the right of way to said company shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said ditch or canal, together with the ground adjacent to the said right of way for distributing ditches not exceeding ten acres in the aggregate for every ten miles of said ditch or canal. The company shall also have the right to enter upon lands adjacent to said canal or reservoir to take therefrom material, stone, earth, or timber necessary for the construction of said dam, ditch, or canal. But no land belonging to any Indian owner in severalty, or which shall have been selected for allotment by any Indian, shall be taken by the said company, nor shall the company have a right to take therefrom any material, stone, earth, or timber except by agreement with the said Indian owner approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or by first making compensation for the same, and any injury thereby caused to other lands of such Indian owner or allottee, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, after appraisal in the manner provided in section one of this act.
Commissioners to determine agreement.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior may appoint three commissioners to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indian owners or allottees for right of way for the said main ditch or canal of the said company, which shall include the value of the land taken therefor and all damages to other lands of such owner or allottee caused by such taking; and also to fix the amount of compensation to be paid
Expenses.	
Right of way.	
Material, etc.	
Compensation to Indian allottees.	
Commissioners to fix compensation for right of way, etc.	

for any lands of the tribe, not allotted or selected for allotment by individuals which may be required by the said company for reservoir and dam and adjacent grounds or for right of way or for distributing ditches, which shall be fixed upon the same principle; and such compensation and damages shall be ascertained and adjusted and all surveys made pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall be in all cases subject to his approval. In case of inability or refusal of any commissioner to act or continue in service, after appointment, the Secretary of the Interior shall by appointment supply such vacancy or vacancies so caused. The Secretary of the Interior shall fix the compensation of such commissioners, not exceeding that allowed to the commissioners appointed under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the same shall be paid by the said Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company and the Secretary of the Interior may require security for the payment thereof in advance of their appointment. The consent of the Indians upon said reservation to the granting of this right of way and the diversion of the water necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes of said company shall be obtained by the said company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right of way under this act shall accrue to this company. In all cases, all lands which have been selected by any individual Indians upon said reservation for allotment, shall be treated and regarded for the purposes of this act as belonging to such Indian allottee; but the Secretary of the Interior may hold any moneys agreed to be paid, or awarded to him, in compensation for lands sold or taken, or injuries resulting, until the approval by him of the allotment and the issuance of patent therefor; but the same shall then be paid over to, or invested for, such Indian owner as the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may see fit. Payment for land in said reservation held by the Indians of said tribe in common, and of all damages awarded to them by reason of the construction of the dam and reservoir, ditch or canal, are to be made to the confederated tribe in common occupying the reservation under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign, transfer, or mortgage its rights of way for any purpose whatever until the said canal shall be completed except however that the company may mortgage said franchise for the purpose of raising money to construct said reservoir and canals: *Provided*, That the right herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the canal is constructed across the reservation within three years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That the right of immediate entry upon the lands of said reservation for the purpose of making surveys of the line of the ditch or canal of said company is hereby granted, but no right of any kind in or to any part of the right of way or other grounds above mentioned shall vest in said company until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of said ditch or canal, including the points for dams, reservoirs and distributing ditches, with the amount of ground requisite for such purposes, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation for said lands and for the services of said commissioners has been fixed and paid.

SEC. 6. That any failure in the performance of the conditions prescribed in this act shall be taken and deemed to work a forfeiture of the rights herein granted, without any act of Congress or judgment of court declaring the same.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby reserved.

Vacancies in commission.

Compensation.

Vol. 23, p. 341.

Consent of Indians.

Payment to Indian allottees.

Payment to tribe.

No assignment before completion.

Proviso.
Construction.

Surveys.

Forfeiture.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 12, 1893.

January 14, 1893.

CHAP. 38.—An act to amend the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the relief of the Columbian University, in the District of Columbia.

Columbian University, D. C.

Treasurer and Secretary.
Election of.

Vol. 6, p. 255. Vol. 17, p. 629.

Vacancies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act supplemental to the act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbian College, in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, so modified that hereafter the treasurer and secretary of said corporation, the Columbian University, need not be one person nor a member of the trustees of said corporation, but the trustees and overseers of said corporation, in convention assembled, shall annually elect by ballot two suitable persons from among the trustees or not, as they may deem proper, one to be treasurer and the other secretary of said corporation and of the board of trustees.

SEC. 2. That in case of the death, resignation, or inability to act of either the treasurer or secretary the board of trustees shall have power to fill the vacancy until his successor is duly elected.

Approved, January 14, 1893.

January 20, 1893.

CHAP. 39.—An act granting to the Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company the right of way for two ditches across that part of the Yuma Indian Reservation lying in Arizona.

Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company granted right of way through Yuma Indian Reservation, Ariz.

Location.

Branch.

Proviso.
Width.

Secretary of the Interior to approve plats, etc.

Condition.

Amendment, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted unto the Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona, its successors and assigns, a right of way one hundred feet wide, the center line of which right of way shall commence on the bank of the Colorado River, three hundred feet west of the east line of the Yuma Indian Reservation, in Arizona (formerly the Fort Yuma military reservation); thence running westerly along said bank to the center of the angle of the flume of said company; thence following the center of the ditch of said company to the boundary line of the said reservation. Also, there is hereby granted unto said corporation, its successors and assigns, a right of way two hundred feet wide across said reservation in Arizona, the center line of which shall commence at low water of the Colorado River, one hundred and fifty feet westerly of the east line of the said reservation; thence running in a southerly direction to and crossing the west line of said reservation one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, north of the southwest corner of said reservation: *Provided,* That for the distance of two hundred and fifty feet from the point of beginning on said river said right of way shall be three hundred feet in width. The plats of the ditches of said company through said reservation shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and such ditches shall not be so located or the rights of way herein granted so used as to in any manner interfere with any permanent building upon said reservation, except with the express assent of said Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee or grantees thereof shall, at all times during the continuance thereof, furnish the Indian occupants of the lands situated south of and under either of said ditches, and within said reservation as now bounded, water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes, and purposes of irrigation, on such terms, and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, but the right to amend or repeal it at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

Approved, January 20, 1893.

CHAP. 41.—An act to amend the proviso to be found in connection with the free-delivery service, page five hundred and sixty-nine, twenty-fourth volume, Statutes at Large.

January 23, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in chapter three hundred and eighty-eight, act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is amended to read as follows:

"*Provided,* That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours, or a railroad station, and that the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by official order that the chutes connected with mail boxes that are attached to any chute or device which may be approved by him are a part of said receiving boxes and under the exclusive care and custody of the Post-Office Department."

Approved, January 23, 1893.

Mail boxes in buildings.
Vol. 24, p. 569.

Proviso.
Boxes for mail matter.

Chutes may be declared part of boxes.

CHAP. 42.—An act to remit the penalties on the light-house steamer Pansy.

January 23, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to pay to Baird, Houston and Company, or their assignee, the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, that being the amount of time penalties imposed on the aforesaid firm under their contract for building the light-house steamer Pansy.

Approved, January 23, 1893.

Baird, Houston & Co.

Payment to, remission of time penalties on steamer "Pansy."

CHAP. 43.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to school district, numbered twelve, of Kittery, Maine, a portion of Fort McClary military reservation, in exchange for other land.

January 23, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by proper deed, to school district numbered twelve, of Kittery, Maine, for school purposes, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described part of the military reservation of Fort McClary, Maine: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of the new road from Portsmouth through the said military reservation two hundred and five feet from the intersection of the said new road with the westerly boundary line of said military reservation, and running thence in a northwesterly direction, at right angles to the said new road, one hundred and ninety-five feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary line of said military reservation; thence along said westerly boundary line in a northerly direction eighty-two and one-half feet, more or less, to high-water line of Barters Creek; thence along high-water line of Barters Creek, in a northeasterly direction, seventeen feet, more or less, to a point at right angles to the said new road at a point seventy-five feet from the place of beginning; thence in a southeasterly direction, at right angles to the said new road, two hundred and forty-seven feet, more or less, to a point on the westerly side of the said new road seventy-five feet from the place of beginning; thence along the westerly side of said new road, in the southwesterly direction, seventy-five feet to the place of beginning; in exchange for a certain lot of ground about sixty-four feet by sixty-two feet in size, situated on the north side of the line of the old road from Portsmouth, within the limits of the said Fort McClary military reservation,

Fort McClary, Me.

Portion of reservation conveyed to Kittery, for school purposes.

Description.

Lot to be conveyed in exchange.

which was conveyed to the said school district numbered twelve by Robert G. Safford by deed dated the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-three, which said deed was duly recorded on the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in the York County, Maine, registry of deeds.

Appropriation for
moving school house,
etc.

Proviso.
Deeds.

SEC. 2. That the sum of nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of fitting the new site hereby authorized to be conveyed for the accommodation of the school house of said school district numbered twelve, and of moving the school house from its present location to, and of putting up the same on, the said new site, and for the payment of the expenses attending the preparation, execution, and recording of the title papers necessary to comply with this act, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall not execute the deed hereby authorized to be executed, and that no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purposes indicated until the said school district numbered twelve, of Kittery, by its proper officials, shall have executed a sufficient deed conveying to the United States the title to the lot hereinbefore mentioned.

Approved, January 23, 1893.

January 23, 1893.

CHAP. 44.—An act to amend "An act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Padre Island har-
bor, Tex.
Vol. 26, p. 741.
Time extended for
commencing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of said act be so amended as to extend the time of commencing said work two years from the ninth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, January 23, 1893.

January 25, 1893.

CHAP. 46.—An act for the relief of M. P. Deady.

M. P. Deady.
May retire as dis-
trict judge.

R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That M. P. Deady, United States judge for the district of Oregon, may, at his option, resign as such district judge on or after the fourth of March next, and thereupon shall receive the same salary during the period of his natural life as he is now receiving, in the same manner as if he had reached the age of seventy years at the time of his resignation, as provided by section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Approved, January 25, 1893.

January 26, 1893.

CHAP. 47.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiwassee, the Tennessee, and the Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee.

Fairmount Valley
Railroad Company
may bridge Hiwassee,
Tennessee, and Clinch
rivers, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fairmount Valley Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the States of Georgia and Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railway or other purposes, the following bridges over the rivers and at the localities named, that is to say:

Across the Hiwassee River at the most suitable and convenient point between the mouth of same and the town of Charleston, Tennessee.

Across the Tennessee River at the most suitable and convenient point within fifteen miles of its junction with the Clinch River.

Across the Clinch River at the most suitable and convenient point within fifteen miles of its junction with the Emory River.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed without material interference with the navigation of said rivers or either of them, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of said bridges or either of them, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridges or either of them, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of each bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below its site, together with all information touching said bridges and rivers, either or all of them, as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War; that as nearly as practicable the said bridges shall be at right angles to and piers parallel with the current of said rivers; and, if it be found hereafter that said bridges or either of them materially interfere with the navigation of said rivers or either of them, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein at the expense of the owners; and said corporation may in its discretion construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot passengers over and upon said bridges or either of them, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor, as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That as to any bridge built under this act none of the spans shall be less than one hundred feet in length: *And provided further*, That if without a draw there shall be at low water a clear width of water way between the piers of the channel span and at the highest water known a clear height between the lowest part of the superstructure and the water surface as follows: On the Hiwassee River and on the Clinch River above its junction with the Emory River, a width of one hundred and fifty feet and a height of thirty feet; on the Tennessee River a width of two hundred and fifty feet and a height of thirty-five feet; and on the Clinch below the Emory a width of one hundred and fifty feet and a height of thirty-five feet; *And provided also*, That if with a draw, then there shall be a clear height of at least five feet between the level of the highest water and the lowest part of the superstructure and a clear width of water way on each side of the pivot pier at low water of at least one hundred and fifty feet on the Tennessee River and one hundred and twenty feet on the Hiwassee and Clinch rivers: *Provided also*, That the widths stated in this section shall be measured at right angles to the direction of the channel: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed upon receiving such plans, map, and other information, and being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at such locality will conform to the conditions of this act, to notify the said corporation that he approves the same, and the said corporation may then, and not until then, proceed to the erection of said bridge or bridges, according to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the progress of the work the same shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works when built and constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and said bridge shall be known and recognized as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than is charged over the railroad leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of

Unobstructed navigation.

Plans to be submitted to Secretary of War.

Changes.

Ways for wagons, etc.

Toll.

Provisos.

Span.

High bridges.

Width and height of spans.

Draw bridges.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph.	other post routes in the United States, and the United States shall have a right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.
Compensation.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this act.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 26, 1893.

January 26, 1893.

CHAP. 48.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New Orleans.

Southern Bridge and Railway Company may bridge Mississippi River at New Orleans, La.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Southern Bridge and Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi River, the approach to which, on its left bank, shall be within the upper limits of the city of New Orleans, if practicable, or within five miles above said city limits, in the State of Louisiana, at such location as may be approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed for the use and connections of the railroads on either side of the river, and for other purposes.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.
Construction.	SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with three unbroken and continuous spans between the river banks, as defined by a medium stage of water, and with but two piers in the river. The length of the main channel span shall be at least one thousand feet long, measured between the piers at the surface of the water at low water, and the height of the superstructure above high water shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War; and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: <i>Provided</i> , That the lower chord of the bridge shall be horizontal and the lowest point of the superstructure shall not be less than eighty-five feet above extreme high water: <i>Provided, also</i> , That said Southern Bridge and Railway Company shall have posted in a conspicuous place, on or near the bridge, the clear headroom under the channel span on each day, the figures expressing this height to be not less than two feet high, and to be readily visible from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of three thousand feet above and one thousand feet below the bridge. The bridge shall be located above the city of New Orleans. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the navigation of said river, and if
Main span	
Proviso.	
Minimum height.	
Notice of headroom.	
Unobstructed navigation.	

any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon reasonable notice to the parties in interest, and upon consideration of such allegations and proofs as may be submitted to him. But the last foregoing provision shall not be held to exclude the ordinary jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in such cases.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and at least one medium stage, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War, and shall not be made or commenced until the same is approved; and the said company or corporation shall cause to be displayed on said bridge from the hours of sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as giving authority to the Secretary of War to diminish the height of bridge or the width of spans as specified in section three of this act.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own cost and expense in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, tows, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the passageway, as shall be specified in his order in their behalf, and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish and maintain such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary may cause the said bridge to be removed at the expense of the owners thereof, or may proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the owners of said

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing legislation not affected.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Determination of disputes.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights, etc.

Proviso.

Height and width.

Aids to navigation.

Removal of bridge on failure to provide.

bridge, and in that case shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction such bridge, or any part thereof, is located for the recovery of the amount so expended by the Government and all costs of such proceedings, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within five years after the same date, then this act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, January 26, 1893.

January 27, 1893.

CHAP. 50.—An act to establish a life-saving station at Gay Head, on the coast of Massachusetts.

Gay Head, Mass.
Life-saving station established.

Proviso.
Cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Gay Head, on the coast of Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend: *Provided,* That the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Approved, January 27, 1893.

January 28, 1893.

CHAP. 51.—An act relating to post traderships.

Post traderships.
Vacancies not to be filled.
Proviso.
Closing business of deceased traders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where a vacancy now exists or hereafter occurs in the position of post trader at any military post it shall not be filled, and the authority to make such appointment is hereby terminated: *Provided,* That in the event of the death of a post trader his personal representative shall be allowed by the Secretary of War a reasonable time in which to close the business.

Approved, January 28, 1893.

January 28, 1893.

CHAP. 52.—An act to authorize the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claims of certain New York Indians against the United States.

New York Indians.
Claim to be tried in Court of Claims.

Vol. 7, p. 550.

Proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and enter up judgment as if it had original jurisdiction of said case, the claim of the New York Indians, being those Indians who were parties to the treaty of Buffalo Creek, New York, on the fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, against the United States, growing out of the alleged unexecuted stipulations of said treaty on the part of the United States. In the hearing and adjudication of said case said court may proceed upon the finding of facts already made, upon a reference of said claim to said court, filed on the eleventh day of January, eighteen hundred

and ninety-two, and transmitted to Congress by John Randolph, assistant clerk of said court, on the sixteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Or said court may, if in its opinion justice so requires, take other testimony as to facts. But in any judgment it may render against the United States, in favor of said claimants, interest shall not be allowed. The statute of limitations shall not be pleaded as a bar to recovery in said case. The Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the United States in said case. And from any judgment rendered by the court, either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Said cause shall be advanced on the docket and tried without delay in any court which shall become invested with jurisdiction thereof by the provisions of this act.

Approved, January 28, 1893.

Interest not allowed.

Bar of limitation raised.
Attorney-General to appear for Government.
Appeal.
Advancement.

CHAP. 53.—An act to amend "An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, and to extend the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for."

January 28, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," be amended to read as follows:

Bridge over the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebr.
Vol. 26, p. 762.

"**SEC. 8.** That this act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That the navigation of the Missouri River shall not be obstructed by false works during the construction of the bridge."

Time for construction extended.

Proviso.
Navigation not to be obstructed.

Approved, January 28, 1893.

CHAP. 54.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes."

January 31, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons entitled to purchase lands forfeited by said act upon the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company between Wallula, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, shall be permitted to purchase the same in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Forfeiture of railroad land grants.

Vol. 26, p. 496.

Extension of time for purchasers on line of Northern Pacific Railroad.

Approved, January 31, 1893.

CHAP. 56.—An act for the relief of William Smith and others.

February 2, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit Lieutenant-Colonel William Smith, deputy paymaster-general, United States

Army.
Credits in accounts of certain officers.
William Smith.

William F. Tucker.

John O. Skinner.

John S. Billings.

George M. Wheeler.

P. Henry Ray.

Army, in the settlement of his public accounts, with the sum of three thousand and fifteen dollars and fifteen cents; and to credit Major William F. Tucker, paymaster, United States Army, in the settlement of his public accounts, with the sum of five thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-one cents; and to credit Assistant Surgeon John O Skinner, United States Army, in the settlement of his public accounts, with the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fourteen cents; and to remove the charge of two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-two cents standing against Major John S Billings, surgeon, United States Army; and to remove the charge of one thousand and twenty nine dollars and sixty cents standing against George M. Wheeler, Captain on the retired list of the Army; and to remove the charge of six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-two cents standing against Lieutenant P. Henry Ray, Eighth Regiment of Infantry, United States Army; the said amounts having been paid out and received in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of War or the provisions of the regulations for the government of the Army of the United States prescribed by the President.

Approved, February 2, 1893.

February 3, 1893.

CHAP. 57.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River, between the mouths of Pomme de Terre River and Buffalo Creek, in Benton County, Missouri.

Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Osage River, Mo.

Railway and wagon bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Draw.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by railway companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Osage River at a point between the mouths of Pomme de Terre River and Buffalo Creek, in the county of Benton and State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed shall be constructed as a drawbridge, having one draw span giving, when open, two clear waterways of not less than eighty feet in width each at low water and two or more fixed spans not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet each, and all spans shall have a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided,* That the said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post-road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including

the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company before entering upon the construction of said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval; and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alteration in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts through it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed if, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby especially reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 3, 1893.

CHAP. 58.—An act relating to proof of citizenship of applicants for Indian-war pensions under the act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

February 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept as sufficient proof of the citizenship of an applicant for pension under said act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the fact that such applicant at the date of the application was an actual and bona fide resident of the United States.

Indian war pensions.

Ante, p. 281.

Residence to be proof of citizenship.

Approved, February 3, 1893.

February 4, 1893.

CHAP. 61.—An act to provide for lowering the height of a bridge proposed to be constructed across the Ohio River between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky, by the Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company be, and is hereby, authorized and permitted to construct a general traffic highway bridge across the Ohio River between the cities of Covington, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, at the place and according to the plans of said bridge approved by the Secretary of War, except that the height of said bridge above low water shall be one hundred and five feet and four inches instead of one hundred and fifteen feet as now required by law and as shown by the plans approved by said Secretary of War: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *And provided further,* That the rights and privileges herein granted shall be null and void if actual construction of this bridge be not begun within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act.

Ohio River.
Height of bridge to be built by Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company.

Vol. 22, p. 415.

Provisos.
Existing laws not affected.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, February 4, 1893.

February 4, 1893.

CHAP. 62.—An act to provide for the enlargement of the military post at Fort Wayne, Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the military post at Fort Wayne, Michigan, he is hereby authorized to accept, free of cost to the United States, such tract of land adjoining the post of Fort Wayne as in his judgment shall be well adapted and in all respects suitable for military purposes: *Provided,* That the title shall have been declared valid by the Attorney-General of the United States.

Fort Wayne, Mich.

Acceptance of land to enlarge post.

Proviso.
Title.

Procedure.

Vol. 26, p. 734.

Proviso.
To be without cost.

SEC. 2. That in acquiring land for the enlargement of the military post of Fort Wayne, the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed as provided in acquiring land for the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburg, New York, by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided,* That said land shall be acquired without cost to the United States.

Approved, February 4, 1893.

February 6, 1893.

CHAP. 63.—An act establishing a fog signal at Tibbets Point, Lake Ontario, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established a fog signal at Tibbets Point Light, foot Lake Ontario, New York, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Tibbets Point, N. Y.
Fog signal to be established.

Approved, February 6, 1893.

CHAP. 64.—An act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in the port of Chicago.

February 6, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to define and establish anchorage grounds for vessels in the harbors of Chicago, and waters of Lake Michigan adjacent thereto, to adopt suitable rules and regulations in relation to the same, and also to adopt suitable rules and regulations governing the use of marked inshore channels in Lake Michigan in front of the city of Chicago, and to take all necessary measures for the proper enforcement of such rules and regulations.

Chicago, Ill.

Anchorage grounds, etc., to be established by Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That in the event of the violation of any such rules or regulations by the owner, master, or person in charge of any vessel, such owner, master, or person in charge of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the said vessel may be holden for the payment of such penalty, and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel for the recovery of the same in any United States district court for the district within which such vessel may be, and in the name of the officer designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Penalty for violation of rules.

Approved, February 6, 1893.

CHAP. 65.—An act to amend an act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River."

February 7, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rights, powers, and privileges granted to the Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company by the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River," and approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, in all respects confirmed and extended to the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company, the successor of the said Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company.

Rights of Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company to bridge Alabama River extended to Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company.

Vol. 25, p. 378.

SEC. 2. That the time within which said railway company was authorized to complete the construction of said bridge, which construction has already been begun in accordance with the provisions of said act be, and the same is hereby, extended for three years from the date of the passage of this act.

Time for construction extended.

Approved, February 7, 1893.

CHAP. 66.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mobile River by the Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company.

February 7, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mobile River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point near Mount Vernon Landing, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to

Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company may bridge Mobile River at Mount Vernon Landing, Ala.

Unobstructed navigation.

- the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.
- Railroad bridge.** **Draw openings.** SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more draw openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent draw openings of one hundred feet each, one draw opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interest of navigation be not injured thereby.
- Provisos.** **Spans.** **Fixed spans.** **Draw spans,** **Operating draw.** SEC. 3. That all draw spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.
- Piers.** SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as near as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.
- Approaches.** SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise, which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.
- Aids to navigation.** SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons, owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act, shall build and maintain at all times as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works, the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation,

company, or persons owning controlling or operating said bridge to construct under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half of a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph,
etc.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment, etc.

the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, February 7, 1893.

February 7, 1893.

CHAP. 67.—An act to amend "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," and so forth.

Bridge across Mis-
souri River at Sioux
City, Iowa.
Vol. 25, p. 850; Vol.
26, p. 79.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa,'" approved April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended so that it shall read as follows:

Time for construc-
tion extended.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two years and be finished on or before March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

SEC. 2. That section one of said act of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended to read as follows:

Addition of "as-
signs."
Vol. 26, p. 79.

"That it shall be lawful for the Pacific Short Line Bridge Company, or its assigns, to construct and maintain," and so forth.

And the addition of the words "and assigns" shall be made wherever in said section the words "the Pacific Short Line Bridge Company" appear: *Provided always,* That the franchises granted to said company by the aforesaid acts shall not be alienable until all judgments existing against said company at the time this act goes into effect have been paid and satisfied.

Proviso.
Alienation of fran-
chise.

Approved, February 7, 1893.

February 8, 1893.

CHAP. 69.—An act to make Rockport, Texas, a subport of entry.

Rockport, Tex.
To be subport of
entry, Corpus Christi
district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Aransas (Rockport) in the customs collection district of Corpus Christi, Texas, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in said district.

Approved, February 8, 1893.

February 9, 1893.

CHAP. 74.—An act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Colum-
bia.
Court of appeals es-
tablished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and there is hereby, established in the District of Columbia a court, to be known as the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, which shall consist

of one chief justice and two associate justices, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold office during good behavior.

Justices.

SEC. 2. That the said justices shall each receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States, except the chief justice, who shall receive six thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries.

SEC. 3. That each of said justices, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed by law to be taken by the judges of the courts of the United States.

Oath.

SEC. 4. That there shall be a clerk of said court of appeals, to be appointed by the court, who shall receive as compensation for his services, in the discretion of the court, an annual salary not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States, and who shall give bond, such as the court may determine to be satisfactory, for the faithful performance of his duties; and his duties shall be such as the court may from time to time prescribe. The court shall regulate from time to time the fees to be charged by the said clerk, which shall be accounted for at least once in each quarter and paid into the Treasury of the United States; and said clerk shall receive such allowance for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office as the court may determine by special or general order in the premises, but not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars in any one year, payable as aforesaid at the Treasury of the United States.

Clerk.

Salary.

Duties.

Fees.

Clerical assistance.

Maximum.

SEC. 5. That said court of appeals may appoint a crier at a compensation not to exceed one hundred dollars a month, and a messenger at a compensation not to exceed sixty dollars a month, both payable at the Treasury of the United States, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the court.

Crier and messenger.

SEC. 6. That the said court of appeals shall establish a term of the court during each and every month in each year excepting the months of July and August, and it shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the transaction of the business to be brought before it, and for the time and method of the entry of appeals and for giving notice of appeals thereto from the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and such other rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper in the premises.

Terms.

Rules, etc.

If any member of the court shall be absent on account of illness or other cause during the session thereof, or shall be disqualified from hearing and determining any particular cause by having been of counsel therein, or by having as a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia previously passed upon the merits thereof, or if for any reason whatever it shall be impracticable to obtain a full court of three justices, the member or members of the court who shall be present shall designate the justice or justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to temporarily fill the vacancy or vacancies so created, and the justice or justices so designated shall sit in said court of appeals and perform the duties of a member thereof while such vacancy or vacancies shall exist: *Provided*, That no justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall, while on the bench of said court of appeals, sit in review of any judgement, decree, or order which he shall have himself entered or made.

Designation of supreme court justices to fill temporary vacancies.

SEC. 7. That any party aggrieved by any final order, judgment, or decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or of any justice thereof, may appeal therefrom to the court of appeals hereby created; and upon such appeal the court of appeals shall review such order, judgment, or decree, and affirm, reverse, or modify the same as shall be just: *Provided, however*, That all causes now pending before the said supreme court in general term, together with the original papers and record entries duly certified, shall by appropriate orders duly entered of record be transferred and delivered to the court of appeals

Proviso.
Justices not to review their own judgments, etc.

Appeals from supreme court, D. C.

Proviso.
Transfer of causes from supreme court.

Appellate power of
supreme court abol-
ished.
Appeals from inter-
locutory orders.

Appeal, etc., to Su-
preme Court of the
United States.

To try appeals from
Commissioner of Pat-
ents.

R. S. D. C., sec. 730,
p. 93.

Opinions to be in
writing.

Writs.

Court rooms.

Execution of orders
and processes.

Salaries of justices,
supreme court, D. C.

R. S. D. C., sec. 751,
p. 90.

One-half of salaries
from District reve-
nues.

To take effect April
3, 1893.

Repeal, etc.

hereby created, which said court of appeals is hereby vested with authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine the causes so transferred. The appellate power and jurisdiction of said general term is hereby abrogated and abolished, and no causes shall hereafter be heard in the said general term. Appeals shall also be allowed to said court of appeals from all interlocutory orders of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or by any justice thereof, whereby the possession of property is changed or affected, such as orders for the appointment of receivers, granting injunctions, dissolving writs of attachment, and the like; and also from any other interlocutory order, in the discretion of said court of appeals, whenever it is made to appear to said court upon petition that it will be in the interest of justice to allow such appeal.

SEC. 8. That any final judgment or decree of the said court of appeals may be re-examined and affirmed, reversed, or modified by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of error or appeal, in all causes in which the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, in the same manner and under the same regulations as heretofore provided for in cases of writs of error on judgment or appeals from decrees rendered in the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and also in cases, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in dispute, wherein is involved the validity of any patent or copyright, or in which is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of or an authority exercised under the United States.

SEC. 9. That the determination of appeals from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, now vested in the general term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in pursuance of the provisions of section seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, shall hereafter be and the same is hereby vested in the court of appeals created by this act; and in addition, any party aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner of Patents in any interference case may appeal therefrom to said court of appeals.

SEC. 10. That the opinion of the said court of appeals in every case shall be rendered in writing, and shall be filed in such case as a part of the record thereof.

SEC. 11. That the said court of appeals shall have power to issue all necessary and proper remedial prerogative writs in aid of its appellate jurisdiction.

SEC. 12. That the Attorney-General is hereby empowered and directed to provide suitable rooms and accommodations in the city of Washington for the court of appeals hereby created and for the transaction of its business.

SEC. 13. That the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia shall execute the orders and processes of the court of appeals hereby created in the same manner as he now executes those of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 14. That the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall hereafter receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars each payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 15. That hereafter one-half of the amounts paid on account of salary to the justices of the court of appeals hereby created, and to the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 16. That this act shall take effect on the third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, said day being the first day of the April term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term.

SEC. 17. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 9, 1893.

CHAP. 75.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Warrior River by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company.

February 9, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns be and is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Warrior River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point in Tuscaloosa County, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more draw openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme known high water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent draw openings of one hundred feet each one draw opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interest of navigation be not injured thereby.

SEC. 3. That all draw spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as near as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section

Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company may bridge Warrior River, Ala.

Litigation.

Railroad bridge.

Draws.

Provisos.

Spans.

Length of spans.

Draw openings.

Opening draw.

Piers.

Approaches.

by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the highwater current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works, the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of said river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half of a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized change or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 9, 1893.

CHAP. 76.—An act for the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River.

February 9, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bridge and its appurtenances which shall be constructed across the Saint Lawrence River from the American frontier, in Saint Lawrence County, in the State of New York, to Canada, by the Saint Lawrence Railway Company, a corporation incorporated under and pursuant to the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of New York, known as chapter five hundred and thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, and entitled "An act in relation to railroads, constituting chapter thirty-nine of the general laws," and approved by the governor June ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be lawful structures and shall be so held and taken, and are hereby authorized to be constructed and maintained as provided by the aforesaid act, anything in any law or laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding; and such bridge shall be, and is hereby, declared to be an established post road for the United States mails; but this act shall not be construed to authorize the construction of any bridge which shall not permit free navigation of said river to substantially the same extent as would be enjoyed under the provisions of the aforesaid act, heretofore enacted and now in force: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the location of any bridge, the construction of which is hereby authorized, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States: *And provided further,* that the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada shall have been obtained before any bridge hereby authorized shall be commenced or built.

Saint Lawrence Railway Company may bridge Saint Lawrence River, N. Y. and Canada.

Lawful structure and post route.

Free navigation.

Provisos.

Location.

Consent of Canada.

Spans.	SEC. 2. That the bridge herein named shall be so built that the lowest part thereof at the spans hereinafter referred to shall not be less than one hundred and fifty feet above high water and located under and subject to such regulations for security of navigation as the Secretary of War of the United States shall prescribe; with a span over the Canadian channel of five hundred feet in length unless the natural channel will admit of a shorter one; but in no case shall abutments or piers be erected to interfere with the navigation of said channel, and a span over the channel on the American side of not less than five hundred feet; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War of the United States, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War of the United States the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States. And all railroad companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and all the approaches thereto under and upon such terms as may be from time to time agreed upon between said railway companies and the owners of said bridge; and in case they shall not agree upon the same, then, and in that case, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Use by railroad companies.	
Terms.	
Lights, etc.	SEC. 3. That the said Saint Lawrence Railway Company shall maintain, at its own expense, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or relieve all material obstructions to the navigation of said river, by the construction of said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, February 9, 1893.

February 9, 1893.

CHAP. 77.—An act to extend the provisions of an act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces.

Volunteers.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces, approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as amended by an act approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, revived and extended for a period of three years from the third day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.</i>
Correction of muster of officers, etc.	
Vols. 14, p. 368; 16, p. 385; 23, p. 34; 24, p. 377.	
Time extended.	

Approved, February 9, 1893.

CHAP. 81.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas."

February 11, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That section seven of an act entitled "An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so as to read as follows:

This act shall be null and void, if construction on said bridge shall not be commenced on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and completed on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and all the benefits of this act shall enure and belong to the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Arkansas, its successors or assigns: *Provided*, The navigation of the Arkansas River shall not be obstructed by false work during the construction of said bridge.

Bridge across Arkansas River at Little Rock, Ark.
Vol. 26, p. 797.

Time for construction extended.

Proviso.
Unobstructed navigation.

Approved, February 11, 1893.

CHAP. 82.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cahaba River, in Bibb County, Alabama, by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway.

February 11, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Cahaba River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point in Bibb County, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of the said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company may bridge Cahaba River, Ala.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said openings one or more fixed channel spans, if required by the Secretary of War, each having not less than fifty feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than six feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent openings of one hundred feet each, one opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

Spans.

Provisos.
Location of spans.

Length, etc.

Draw openings.

SEC. 3. That all draw spans, if any are found necessary and are required by the Secretary of War, by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains, and also that in case the

Operating draw.

opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

Piers.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section, is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or person owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Approaches.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge, built under the authority of this act, shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices, as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory

understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction, or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge, a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 11, 1893.

CHAP. 83.—An act in relation to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in cases or proceedings under or connected with an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amendments thereto.

February 11, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents before the Interstate Commerce Commission, or in obedience to the subpoena of the Commission, whether

Interstate Commerce Commission.
No person excused from testifying in Interstate Commerce actions.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

No prosecution on account of testimony.

Proviso.
Perjury.

Penalty for refusal to testify.

such subpoena be signed or issued by one or more Commissioners, or in any cause or proceeding, criminal or otherwise, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or of any amendment thereof on the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him, may tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing, concerning which he may testify, or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said Commission, or in obedience to its subpoena, or the subpoena of either of them, or in any such case or proceeding: *Provided*, That no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Any person who shall neglect or refuse to attend and testify, or to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents, if in his power to do so, in obedience to the subpoena or lawful requirement of the Commission shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 11, 1893.

February 13, 1893.

CHAP. 103.—An act to extend the provisions of section eight of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes," approved March third eighteen hundred and ninety-one, concerning prosecutions for cutting timber on public lands to Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

Timber cutting on public lands.

Vol. 26, pp. 1093, 1099.

Provisions extended to New Mexico and Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by an act approved March third eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and fifty-nine, page ten hundred and ninety-three, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the word "Wyoming" in said amended act insert the words "New Mexico and Arizona."

Approved, February 13, 1893.

February 13, 1893.

CHAP. 104.—An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

Eckington Railway, D. C.

May use overhead electric wires until 1895.
Vol. 26, p. 78.

Extension of branch track to Thirteenth street.

Ante, p. 65.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railway Company, approved April thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended by substituting the word "five" for the word "three" in the last line of said act. And that the act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railroad Company, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended in the first proviso by striking out the word "twelfth" therein and inserting in place thereof the word "thirteenth," so that the proviso will read, "*Provided*, that until C and D streets shall have been paved and provided with sewers to Fifteenth street the company shall not be required to construct its road beyond Thirteenth street, and that said company shall have authority to make connection with D street from C. street through and along Thirteenth street northeast." And in the fourth proviso by

striking out the word "horse" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "steam," so that the proviso will read, *Provided*, That steam power shall not be used on said line for traction purposes, and that, if electric wires or cables are used to propel its cars over any of the routes hereby authorized within the limits of the city of Washington, the same shall be placed under ground."

Exclusion of steam instead of horse traction.

And in section three, by striking out the words "one year," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years," so that the section, as amended, will read "That, unless said extensions are commenced within three months, and the cars run thereon within two years from the passage of this act, except, as otherwise expressly provided for, the authority hereby granted shall be void: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be constructed on such grade and in such manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia"

Time for construction extended.

Ante, p. 66.

Approved, February 13, 1893.

CHAP. 105.—An act relating to navigation of vessels, bills of lading, and to certain obligations, duties, and rights in connection with the carriage of property.

February 13, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for the manager, agent, master, or owner of any vessel transporting merchandise or property from or between ports of the United States and foreign ports to insert in any bill of lading or shipping document any clause, covenant, or agreement whereby it, he, or they shall be relieved from liability for loss or damage arising from negligence, fault, or failure in proper loading, stowage, custody, care, or proper delivery of any and all lawful merchandise or property committed to its or their charge. Any and all words or clauses of such import inserted in bills of lading or shipping receipts shall be null and void and of no effect.

Bills of lading.

Stipulations for non-liability in certain cases prohibited.

SEC. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any vessel transporting merchandise or property from or between ports of the United States of America and foreign ports, her owner, master, agent, or manager, to insert in any bill of lading or shipping document any covenant or agreement whereby the obligations of the owner or owners of said vessel to exercise due diligence properly equip, man, provision, and outfit said vessel, and to make said vessel seaworthy and capable of performing her intended voyage, or whereby the obligations of the master, officers, agents, or servants to carefully handle and stow her cargo and to care for and properly deliver same, shall in any wise be lessened, weakened, or avoided.

Covenants avoiding exercise of due diligence, etc., void.

SEC. 3. That if the owner of any vessel transporting merchandise or property to or from any port in the United States of America shall exercise due diligence to make the said vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped, and supplied, neither the vessel, her owner or owners, agent, or charterers shall become or be held responsible for damage or loss resulting from faults or errors in navigation or in the management of said vessel nor shall the vessel, her owner or owners, charterers, agent, or master be held liable for losses arising from dangers of the sea or other navigable waters, acts of God, or public enemies, or the inherent defect, quality, or vice of the thing carried, or from insufficiency of package, or seizure under legal process, or for loss resulting from any act or omission of the shipper or owner of the goods, his agent or representative, or from saving or attempting to save life or property at sea, or from any deviation in rendering such service.

Limitation of vessel owner's liability.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners, masters, or agent of any vessel transporting merchandise or property from or between ports of the United States and foreign ports to issue to shippers of any lawful merchandise a bill of lading, or shipping document, stating, among other things, the marks necessary for identification, number of

Bills of lading to be issued.

Contents.

Penalty for violations.	SEC. 5. That for a violation of any of the provisions of this act the agent, owner, or master of the vessel guilty of such violation, and who refuses to issue on demand the bill of lading herein provided for, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars. The amount of the fine and costs for such violation shall be a lien upon the vessel, whose agent, owner, or master is guilty of such violation, and such vessel may be libeled therefor in any district court of the United States, within whose jurisdiction the vessel may be found. One-half of such penalty shall go to the party injured by such violation and the remainder to the Government of the United States.
Fine to be a lien.	
Disposition of penalty.	
Present liabilities not affected.	SEC. 6. That this act shall not be held to modify or repeal sections forty-two hundred and eighty-one, forty-two hundred and eighty-two, and forty-two hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or any other statute defining the liability of vessels, their owners, or representatives.
R. S., Secs. 4281-4283, pp. 826, 827.	
Live animals.	SEC. 7. Sections one and four of this act shall not apply to the transportation of live animals.
In effect July 1, 1893.	SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
	Approved, February 13, 1893.

February 14, 1893.

CHAP. 106.—An act authorizing Velasco and Surfside Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Galveston and Brazos Canal.

Velasco and Surfside Railway Company may bridge Galveston and Brazos Canal, Texas.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Velasco and Surfside Railway Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Texas, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over and across the Galveston and Brazos Canal, in Brazoria County, Texas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains on and over a double or single track, as said Velasco and Surfside Railway Company may elect.
Railway bridge.	SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or turn of sufficient capacity to afford free passage to such vessels and boats as navigate said channel: <i>Provided</i> , That said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw or turn; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw or turn after the passage of trains or at any other time; and the said Velasco and Surfside Railway Company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe. And no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said canal; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And in case of any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the navigation of said canal caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing
Draw.	
Provisions.	
Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Free navigation.	
Litigation.	
Existing laws not affected.	

in reference to the protection of navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of said canal as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall, at least two months previous to the commencement of the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving such information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, February 14, 1893.

CHAP. 107.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Marys River, between the States of Florida and Georgia.

February 14, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, and the Florida Northern Railroad Company, of Georgia, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, or their successors or assigns, be, and hereby are, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge for railroad and other purposes over and across the Saint Marys River, between the States of Georgia and Florida, on the line of their railroad from Harts Road, in the State of Florida, to Savannah, in the State of Georgia, and at such precise point on said river as may be fixed or approved by the Secretary of War.

Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company and Florida Northern Railroad Company may bridge Saint Marys River, Georgia, and Florida.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, for the transit of foot passengers, animals, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. That said bridge, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails,

Lawful structure and post route.

	troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid over the railroad leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States, and the United States shall have a right of way for postal telegraph over and across said bridge.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by railroad companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid as such compensation, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters so at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of the navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and, in order to secure that object, the said corporation shall, before commencing the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War a plan and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the river and shores for a distance of a mile above and a mile below the proposed location, together with all information touching said bridge, its approaches, and the river which said officer may deem requisite; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, upon being satisfied that a bridge upon such plan and locus will conform to the conditions of this act, to notify said corporations that he approves the same; whereupon, and not sooner, said corporations may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and likewise any change in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Changes.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this act.

Approved, February 14, 1893.

February 14, 1893.

CHAP. 108.—An act to authorize the Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from Pittsburg to Homestead.

Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River at Pittsburg, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Monongahela River from a point in the city of Pittsburg to a point in the borough of Homestead, in the county of Allegheny.

Railway wagon, etc., bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagon roads, and vehicles of all

kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive reasonable tolls therefor, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the said bridge and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the plan and location of said bridge have been approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

SEC. 6. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, or the corporation or persons controlling the same, whenever public interest requires it, is also reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, February 14, 1893.

CHAP. 114.—An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any merchant ship or other vessel from any foreign port or place to enter any port of the United States except in accordance with the provisions of this act and with such rules and regulations of State and

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post route.

Proviso.
Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.
Changes.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

February 15, 1893.

Quarantine.

Entry of vessels violating health rules unlawful.

Penalty.	municipal health authorities as may be made in pursuance of, or consistent with, this act; and any such vessel which shall enter, or attempt to enter, a port of the United States in violation thereof shall forfeit to the United States a sum, to be awarded in the discretion of the court, not exceeding five thousand dollars, which shall be a lien upon said vessel, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. In all such proceedings the United States district attorney for such district shall appear on behalf of the United States; and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.
Proceedings	
Consular bill of health required.	SEC. 2. That any vessel at any foreign port clearing for any port or place in the United States shall be required to obtain from the consul, vice-consul, or other consular officer of the United States at the port of departure, or from the medical officer where such officer has been detailed by the President for that purpose, a bill of health, in duplicate, in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth the sanitary history and condition of said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with the rules and regulations in such cases prescribed for securing the best sanitary condition of the said vessel, its cargo, passengers, and crew; and said consular or medical officer is required, before granting such duplicate bill of health, to be satisfied that the matters and things therein stated are true; and for his services in that behalf he shall be entitled to demand and receive such fees as shall by lawful regulation be allowed, to be accounted for as is required in other cases.
Contents.	
Fees.	
Detail of medical officer at consulate.	The President, in his discretion, is authorized to detail any medical officer of the Government to serve in the office of the consul at any foreign port for the purpose of furnishing information and making the inspection and giving the bills of health hereinbefore mentioned.
Penalty for vessel violating.	Any vessel clearing and sailing from any such port without such bill of health, and entering any port of the United States, shall forfeit to the United States not more than five thousand dollars, the amount to be determined by the court, which shall be a lien on the same, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. In all such proceedings the United States district attorney for such district shall appear on behalf of the United States; and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.
Proceedings.	
Marine Hospital Service to assist local health boards to enforce rules, etc.	SEC. 3. That the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service shall, immediately after this act takes effect, examine the quarantine regulations of all State and municipal boards of health, and shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, co-operate with and aid State and municipal boards of health in the execution and enforcement of the rules and regulations of such boards and in the execution and enforcement of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, and into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia; and all rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury shall operate uniformly and in no manner discriminate against any port or place; and at such ports and places within the United States as have no quarantine regulations under State or municipal authority, where such regulations are, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and at such ports and places within the United States where quarantine regulations exist under the authority of the State or municipality which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, are not
Rules to operate uniformly.	
Additional rules, etc., by Secretary of the Treasury where local regulations are inadequate.	

sufficient to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, if in his judgment it is necessary and proper, make such additional rules and regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and when said rules and regulations have been made they shall be promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and enforced by the sanitary authorities of the States and municipalities, where the State or municipal health authorities will undertake to execute and enforce them; but if the State or municipal authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce said rules and regulations the President shall execute and enforce the same and adopt such measures as in his judgment shall be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of such diseases, and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary to be observed by vessels at the port of departure and on the voyage, where such vessels sail from any foreign port or place to any port or place in the United States, to secure the best sanitary condition of such vessel, her cargo, passengers, and crew; which shall be published and communicated to and enforced by the consular officers of the United States. None of the penalties herein imposed shall attach to any vessel or owner or officer thereof until a copy of this act, with the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof, has been posted up in the office of the consul or other consular officer of the United States for ten days, in the port from which said vessel sailed; and the certificate of such consul or consular officer over his official signature shall be competent evidence of such posting in any court of the United States.

Enforcement.

Rules for vessels from foreign ports.

Rules to be posted in consulate.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to perform all the duties in respect to quarantine and quarantine regulations which are provided for by this act, and to obtain information of the sanitary condition of foreign ports and places from which contagious and infectious diseases are or may be imported into the United States, and to this end the consular officer of the United States at such ports and places as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury shall make to the Secretary of the Treasury weekly reports of the sanitary condition of the ports and places at which they are respectively stationed, according to such forms as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall also obtain, through all sources accessible, including State and municipal sanitary authorities throughout the United States, weekly reports of the sanitary condition of ports and places within the United States, and shall prepare, publish, and transmit to collectors of customs and to State and municipal health officers and other sanitarians weekly abstracts of the consular sanitary reports and other pertinent information received by him, and shall also, as far as he may be able, by means of the voluntary co-operation of State and municipal authorities, of public associations, and private persons, procure information relating to the climatic and other conditions affecting the public health, and shall make an annual report of his operations to Congress, with such recommendations as he may deem important to the public interest.

Duties of Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports to be made by consuls.

Weekly domestic sanitary reports.

Publication and distribution.

Annual report.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time issue to the consular officers of the United States and to the medical officers serving at any foreign port, and otherwise make publicly known, the rules and regulations made by him, to be used and complied with by vessels in foreign ports, for securing the best sanitary conditions of such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crew, before their departure for any port in the United States, and in the course of

Rules to secure sanitary conditions of vessels, etc.

Inspection, etc., on arrival.

Vessels not to enter unless upon health officer's certificate.

Delivery of papers to customs officer.

Infected vessel to be sent to nearest quarantine station.

Certificate after treatment.

Local quarantine.

Suspension of immigration during existence of contagious diseases.

Compensation for use of State buildings, etc.

National board of health abolished.
Vol. 20, p. 484.

Disposition of property.

the voyage; and all such other rules and regulations as shall be observed in the inspection of the same on the arrival thereof at any quarantine station at the port of destination, and for the disinfection and isolation of the same, and the treatment of cargo and persons on board, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera, yellow fever, or other contagious or infectious diseases; and it shall not be lawful for any vessel to enter said port to discharge its cargo, or land its passengers, except upon a certificate of the health officer at such quarantine station certifying that said rules and regulations have in all respects been observed and complied with, as well on his part as on the part of the said vessel and its master, in respect to the same and to its cargo, passengers, and crew; and the master of every such vessel shall produce and deliver to the collector of customs at said port of entry, together with the other papers of the vessel, the said bills of health required to be obtained at the port of departure and the certificate herein required to be obtained from the health officer at the port of entry; and that the bills of health herein prescribed shall be considered as part of the ship's papers, and when duly certified to by the proper consular or other officer of the United States, over his official signature and seal, shall be accepted as evidence of the statements therein contained in any court of the United States.

SEC. 6. That on the arrival of an infected vessel at any port not provided with proper facilities for treatment of the same, the Secretary of the Treasury may remand said vessel, at its own expense, to the nearest national or other quarantine station, where accommodations and appliances are provided for the necessary disinfection and treatment of the vessel, passengers, and cargo; and after treatment of any infected vessel at a national quarantine station, and after certificate shall have been given by the United States quarantine officer at said station that the vessel, cargo, and passengers are each and all free from infectious disease, or danger of conveying the same, said vessel shall be admitted to entry to any port of the United States named within the certificate. But at any ports where sufficient quarantine provision has been made by State or local authorities the Secretary of the Treasury may direct vessels bound for said ports to undergo quarantine at said State or local station.

SEC. 7. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President that by reason of the existence of cholera or other infectious or contagious diseases in a foreign country there is serious danger of the introduction of the same into the United States, and that notwithstanding the quarantine defense this danger is so increased by the introduction of persons or property from such country that a suspension of the right to introduce the same is demanded in the interest of the public health, the President shall have power to prohibit, in whole or in part, the introduction of persons and property from such countries or places as he shall designate and for such period of time as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 8. That whenever the proper authorities of a State shall surrender to the United States the use of the buildings and disinfecting apparatus at a State quarantine station, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to receive them and to pay a reasonable compensation to the State for their use, if, in his opinion, they are necessary to the United States.

SEC. 9. That the act entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States, and to establish a national board of health," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to obtain possession of any property, furniture, books, paper, or records belonging to the United States which are now in the possession of an officer of the United States under the Treasury Department which were formerly in the use of the National Board of Health or any officer or employee thereof.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 115.—An act providing for sundry light-houses and other aids to navigation.

February 15, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That light houses, fog signals, and other aids to navigation be established and erected as hereinafter set forth, to wit:

Light-houses, fog signals, etc., established.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Lake Ontario.

First. On Galloo Island, a fog signal at a cost not exceeding five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Second. On the head of Carltons Island, a light-house, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Third. On Bay State Shoal, at the cross over, floating lights, at a cost not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

LAKE ERIE.

Lake Erie.

Fourth. At the entrance to Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Fifth. At Fairpoint Harbor, Ohio, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Sixth. At Lorain Harbor, Ohio, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Seventh. On southerly end of South Bass Island, to range with Green Island light and Marblehead light, a light, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Eighth. For re-establishing light at Port Clinton, Ohio, at a cost not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.

Ninth. For moving range lights, Maumee River, Ohio, so as to properly light the new channel, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand dollars.

LAKE HURON.

Lake Huron.

Tenth. On Poes Reef, Straits of Mackinaw, a light-ship of suitable pattern, at a cost not exceeding twenty five thousand dollars.

Eleventh. At Forty Mile Point, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Lake Superior.

Twelfth. At or near Grand Marais, a light and bell, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Thirteenth. At or near Big Sable Point, a steam fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Fourteenth. At or near Big Point Bay, between Granite and Huron islands, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty five thousand dollars.

Fifteenth. At or near Mendota, Bete Grise Bay, re-established light and bell, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sixteenth. At or near Eagle Harbor, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Seventeenth. At or near Sand Hills, twelve miles west of Eagle River, a light, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Eighteenth. Eagle River light to be discontinued.

Nineteenth. At Portage Lake, ship canal, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twentieth. At or near Fourteen Mile Point, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Twenty-first. For moving main Chequamegon Light and establishing fog signal, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars, and for harbor light and bell, Chequamegon, at a cost not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars.

Twenty-second. At Devil Island, to complete light station, at a cost not exceeding twenty two thousand dollars.

Twenty-third. At Bayfield, a pier light and bell, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Twenty-fourth. At Pats (or Hat) Point (near Grand Portage), a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Lake Michigan.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Twenty-fifth. At Round Island, Straits of Mackinaw, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Twenty-sixth. At Seul Choix Point, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twenty-seventh. On South Fox Island, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twenty-eighth. On north end North Manitou Island, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Twenty-ninth. At Ludington, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars; and a dwelling for a keeper at this station, at a cost not exceeding four thousand five hundred dollars.

Thirtieth. At St Joseph, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Thirty-first. At Manitowoc, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Thirty-second. At Sturgeon Bay Canal, a light, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Thirty-third. At or near Porte des Mortes, range light and fog signals, at a cost not exceeding twenty one thousand dollars.

Thirty-fourth. At St Martin Island, a light, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Thirty-fifth. At Little Gull Island, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Thirty-sixth. At or near Squaw Point, Little Bay de Noquette, a light, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Thirty-seventh. At or near Peshtigo Shoal, Green Bay, a light-house with fog signal, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Thirty-eighth. At Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Atlantic region.

ATLANTIC REGION.

Thirty-ninth. On the Government breakwater at the entrance to the harbor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a beacon light, not to cost more than two thousand dollars.

Fortieth. At the Southwest Ledge, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, light station, a suitable steam fog signal, including the cost of the required fog signal house, to replace the fog-signal apparatus now in use there, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Forty-first. At Wilson Harbor, Niagara County, New York, a light-house not to cost more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

Forty-second. At or near Big Oyster Bed Shoal, mouth of the Maurice River, Delaware Bay, New Jersey, a light-house and fog signal station, not to cost more than twenty five thousand dollars.

Forty-third. At or near the mouth of Salem Creek, New Jersey, a suitable light not to cost more than eight hundred dollars.

Forty-fourth. Additional lights along the ship channel of Mobile Bay, Alabama, not to cost more than sixty thousand dollars.

Forty-fifth. At Deer Point, at the entrance to Santa Rosa Sound, Pensacola Bay, Florida, a light, not to cost more than one thousand dollars.

PACIFIC REGION.

Pacific region.

Forty-sixth. At the mouth of the Willamette River, Oregon, a light and fog signal, not to cost more than six thousand dollars.

Forty-seventh. At Grays Harbor, Washington, a first order light-house and fog signal, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars in addition to the appropriation of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars made in the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for a harbor light at this point.

Forty-eighth. On North Head, Cape Disappointment, in the State of Washington, a first-order light-house, not to cost more than fifty thousand dollars; and when the light herein provided for shall have been established, the light now at Cape Disappointment to be discontinued and a light of the fourth order to be substituted therefor.

Forty-ninth. At New York Slough, entrance to San Joaquin River, in California, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fiftieth. At the mouth of Mermentau River, in Louisiana, a light-house, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Fifty first. At twenty five different points on the Willamette River, between the cities of Salem and Portland, Oregon, beacon lights and buoys, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars, and the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Fifty-second. At Two Bush Island, west entrance to Penobscot Bay, Maine, a light and fog signal station, at a cost not exceeding nineteen thousand dollars.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 116.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

February 15, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and amended by an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and also by an act approved February fifteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by extending the time within which the construction of said bridge shall be commenced to one year from the date of the approval of this act, and by extending the time within which said bridge shall be completed to three years from the same date.

Mermentau River,
La.
Willamette River,
Oreg.
Beacons and buoys.
Two Bush Island,
Me.

Bridge across Mississippi River at South St. Paul, Minn.
Vol. 26, pp. 69, 788.
Ante, p. 3.

Time for constructing extended.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 117.—An act to amend section forty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 15, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting after the word "power," in line four the following words:

"and the transportation of merchandise in any such vessel or vessels from one port of the United States to another port of the United States via any foreign port shall be deemed a violation of the foregoing provision."

Approved, February 15, 1893.

Transportation of goods in foreign vessels.
R. S., sec. 4347, p. 839, amended.

Shipments via foreign ports to domestic ports forbidden.

February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 118.—An act to authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to renew its railroad bridge across the Big Sandy River, upon such plans and location as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Chesapeake and
Ohio Railway Com-
pany may renew
bridge across Big
Sandy River, W. Va.

Proviso.
Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Virginia and West Virginia, and now existing therein, be, and it is hereby, authorized to renew and operate its railroad bridge across the Big Sandy River near the site of its present bridge, upon such location and plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however,* That the said bridge shall be so constructed as to cause the least obstruction to the navigation of the said river, and upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 119.—An act for relief of certain settlers on public land in the Tucson land district in Arizona.

Public lands.
Repayment to set-
tlers of excess for
lands entered at Tuc-
son, Ariz.

Examination of
claims.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons having filed for or entered lands within the Tucson land district in Arizona who shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the Tucson land office and the Commissioner of the General Land Office that he has paid any money in fees, commissions, or for the land more than once, or where he has paid double minimum price for land after it was proclaimed for purchase at single minimum by the General Land Office, that such excess so paid shall be repaid to the person who so paid the same, or to his heirs or personal representative.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of such register and receiver to hear the proofs in such cases and make report thereof and their decision thereon to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who, on receipt of same, and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury the names of the beneficiaries, and the amount due each, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 120.—An act granting right of way to the Colorado River Irrigation Company through the Yuma Indian Reservation in California.

Colorado River Irri-
gation Company
granted right of way
through Yuma Indian
Reservation, Cal.

Secretary of the In-
terior to approve
plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted unto the Colorado River Irrigation Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, its successors and assigns, a right of way for an irrigating canal through the Yuma Indian Reservation in California to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the canal and its adits and laterals, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, beginning at a point near where the northeast boundary line of the said reservation joins the Colorado River and running thence south and west through the said reservation to and beyond the limits thereof. The plats of the ditches of said company through said reservation shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and such ditches shall be so located, or the rights of way herein granted so used, as to not in any way interfere with any

permanent buildings upon said reservation, except with the express consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee or grantees thereof shall at all times during the continuance thereof furnish the Indian occupants of the land situated on the lower side of the canal with water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes and purposes of irrigation on such terms and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Conditions.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; but the right to amend or repeal it at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

CHAP. 121.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River, at West Elizabeth, in the State of Pennsylvania.

February 15, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the West Elizabeth Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River, between a point at or near the foot of Plum street, in the borough of Elizabeth, to a point in the borough of West Elizabeth, on the opposite side of the said Monongahela River, all within the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. That said West Elizabeth Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeway, and other works over or in said Monongahela River, until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

West Elizabeth Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pa.

SEC. 2. That any act of Congress or part of an act inconsistent herewith, so far as it affects the same, is hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed, shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of Vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

CHAP. 136.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the Armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Gun and mortar batteries.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar platforms, fifty thousand dollars.

Sites.

SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES: For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of work for fortifications and coast defenses, One hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Preservation, etc.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, forty five thousand dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Armament.

Seacoast guns, army gun factory.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch and twelve-inch seacoast guns at the army gun factory, One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contract guns.

Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventeen thousand two hundred and forty two dollars.

Steel field guns.

For steel field guns of three and two-tenths inch caliber, fifteen thousand dollars.

Carriages.

Altering carriages.

For carriages for field-gun batteries, thirty thousand dollars.

For alteration of existing carriages for ten inch and fifteen-inch smoothbore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, fifty thousand dollars.

Elevating carriage. Design of A. H. Emery.

To enable the Board of Ordnance and Fortification to procure and test one twelve-inch elevating carriage of A. H. Emery's design, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of the several sums available for allotment by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification for experimental and other purposes under the several "Acts making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes, which several acts were approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, February fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and this act, all of which sums are hereby set aside to the extent necessary and made available and continued in force for this purpose; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to contract, without advertising, with

Vol. 25, pp. 489, 887.
Vol. 26, pp. 318, 769.
Ante, p. 259.

Contract.

A. H. Emery for this carriage, and test it, the same to be built, erected, and tested, for a sum not exceeding one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, which price shall cover the cost of the carriage erected, and including all the powder and projectiles necessary for its preliminary test by the contractor and the fifty additional rounds for proof, to be fired under the direction of said Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and in the presence of the said Board and the inventor, or his authorized agent, due regard being paid to suggestions offered by him with regard to the making of such test; said price also to cover all such repairs, if any, as may become necessary to have the whole carriage in good working order after the test of fifty rounds for proof. It shall be constructed on the general plans put before the Board by A. H. Emery, and described by him in his letters to the Board under dates of November sixteenth, and December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Maximum cost.

For the purpose of facilitating the more ready, satisfactory, and quick construction of this carriage and its foundations, the inventor is at liberty to make any and all changes in the design and specifications for and the construction of this carriage, at any time on or before the completion of the tests, which he thinks are desirable for the utility and use of this carriage or repetitions thereof, or which will facilitate the early completion and successful test of this carriage, which changes or alterations shall all be made at his expense; but no such changes shall be made which will render the carriage unable to fulfill all the requirements set forth by the Board as necessary to be observed and maintained for the construction and use of this carriage and its foundations in their letters to the inventor of dates August seventeenth and November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fixing the engineering conditions, which must be fulfilled and observed in constructing the carriage and its foundations, unless such changes are sanctioned by the Board. Of the price of this contract one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be for the carriage and foundations erected, including all changes and repairs, and twenty thousand dollars shall be paid the contractor for the preliminary testing of the carriage and the powder and projectiles to be furnished by him for the fifty rounds of proof tests.

Construction.

Of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars to be paid for the carriage and its foundations sixty per centum shall be paid in partial payments as the work progresses, in accordance with the proposals submitted by A. H. Emery to the Board in his letter of January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Before advancing any part of this sixty per centum, the contractor shall furnish bonds satisfactory to the Secretary of War for the return of this money if the carriage is not accepted. The balance of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be paid as soon as the test is completed and the work found to be done according to contract. Of the twenty thousand dollars to be paid for the testing of the carriage, three-eighths shall be paid the contractor when the preliminary tests are completed, and the other five-eighths shall be paid to him proportionally as the fifty rounds for proof are fired.

Payments.

Should any damage be done to the carriage during these tests by the bursting or overloading of the gun which is being fired thereon, or by other guns or projectiles being tested such damage shall be made good to the contractor by the Government.

Damages to carriage.

This carriage shall raise the gun from loading to firing position fourteen feet, and shall be able to train the gun for firing at all angles of elevation from minus five degrees elevation to twenty degrees elevation, and to have an all-round fire of three hundred and sixty degrees.

Requirements.

For sights for cannon, and for fuses, five thousand dollars.

Sights and fuses.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets, for the manufacture of cannon, three thousand dollars.

Inspecting instruments.

For powder for issue to service, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Powder.

Powder and projectiles.	For projectiles for issue to the service, thirty thousand dollars. For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, thirty thousand dollars.
Steel shells.	For powder and projectiles for proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, four thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars. For steel deck-piercing shell for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, thirty thousand dollars.
Steel plates for tests.	For purchase and erection of steel plates for the test of deck-piercing shell, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Steel shot.	For steel armor-piercing shot for breech-loading seacoast guns, forty thousand dollars.
Armor plates for tests.	For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, sixteen thousand dollars.
Watervliet Arsenal.	To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of machine tools and fixtures to complete the equipment of the south wing of the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York; steel breech-loading rifled seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve-inch caliber; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, and carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve-inch guns, procured under the provisions of the fortifications act approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, said payments being in excess of the money therein appropriated for these objects, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the total amount expended for each of these said objects shall not exceed the amount specified therefor in the said act.
Tools, etc.	
Mortars.	
Steel for guns.	
Carriages.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 259.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Limit.	
Steel for coast defense guns.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to procure, by purchase or manufacture, the following, namely: Oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture, and including all parts of each caliber, the cost of which shall not exceed six hundred thousand dollars;
Carriages, breech-loading mortars and guns.	Carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one hundred thousand dollars; Carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve-inch guns, two hundred thousand dollars;
<i>Proviso</i> .	In all nine hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than
Limit for fiscal year.	four hundred thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; which sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
Sandy Hook proving ground. Maintenance.	PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY: For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Expenses of officers.	For the necessary expenses of ordnance officers while temporarily employed at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Locomotive.	For one locomotive engine, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Watertown Arsenal.	WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For completing enlargement and improvement of the heavy gun-carriage plant at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, ninety-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Gun-carriage plant.	

WATERVLLET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For paving the highway to the extent of the arsenal frontage at the Watervliet Arsenal, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars;

Watervliet Arsenal.
Paving.

For electric-lighting plant, including a new turbine station for driving dynamos, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Electric plant.

For the following, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortifications appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

Board of Ordnance
and Fortification.
Vol. 25, p. 489.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements, and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salaries of the civilian members of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said members when traveling on duty; for payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns and carriages procured in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Purchases, tests,
etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian members.
Expenses.

Provided, That hereafter no person shall be a member of or serve on said Board who has been or is in any manner interested in any invention, device, or patent which, or anything similar to which, has been considered or may be considered by or come before said Board for test or adoption; or who is connected with or in the employ of any manufacturer who has or shall have contracts with the United States for any ordnance materials.

proviso.
No member to be interested in device, etc., before Board.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Purchases to be of
American manufacture.
Exception.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

CHAP. 137.—An act to incorporate the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

February 18, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That T. A. Bland, August P. Lighthill, W. S. Bevier, Magnus L. Julihn, M. Cora Bland, J. A. Rowland, and Marie Taylor, and their associates and successors, physicians, be, and they hereby are, made a corporation by the name of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions set forth in this act.

Eclectic Medical
Society, District of
Columbia.

Incorporated.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation may hold real and personal estate to the amount of twenty thousand dollars.

Property.

SEC. 3. That the said Eclectic Medical Society is hereby empowered, from time to time, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may find necessary, and do and perform such other things as may be

By-laws, etc.

requisite for carrying this act into effect, and which may not be repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Powers.

SEC. 4. That the said Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia is hereby endowed with all the rights, privileges, and immunities that appertain to other medical societies of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

CHAP. 138.—An act granting to the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company the right of way across the Whipple Barracks military reservation in Arizona.

Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company granted right of way, Whipple Barracks reservation, Ariz.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, for its said railroad across and through the Whipple Barracks military reservation, located in the said Territory of Arizona, not to interfere with any buildings or improvements on said reservation, and the location of the line of said right of way to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the right to repeal this act, if the interest of the United States should so demand, is hereby expressly reserved.

Proviso.
Repeal.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

CHAP. 139.—An act to change the name of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company.

Capitol, North O street and South Washington Railway Company, D. C. Name changed to Belt Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the said Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company be, and the same is hereby, changed to "The Belt Railway Company:" *Provided,* That said change shall not affect pending suits against said company nor the enforcement of existing contracts with said company.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

CHAP. 140.—An act to authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Union Railroad Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Monongahela River, between a point in Mifflin Township and a point opposite in Wilkins Township, in Allegheny County, State of Pennsylvania; and said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

Legal structure.

Height, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty-four feet from the level of the water at pool full in said river to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the main span be of less than three hundred and fifty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of the bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river at ordinary water.

SEC. 3. That to secure a compliance with the conditions of this act the company, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and the location of its piers, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of three-fourths of a mile above and below the site, exhibiting the depths and currents at all points of the same and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge, and notify the said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Changes.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 7. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

CHAP. 143.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Masonic Mutual Relief Association, D. C.

Selection of secretary.
Vol. 15, p. 335.

Directors.

Term.

Officers.

Quorum.
Vacancies.

Vol. 15, p. 335.

Powers of directors.

Payments.

Proviso.

Existing obligations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be, and hereby is, amended by inserting in section three, after the words "one of their number as secretary," the words, "and one of their number or a member of the association as secretary of the association, and the said secretary of the association," so that the section shall read:

"**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That the number of directors of said association shall be twenty-one, who shall be elected by the members thereof at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in November in each year, from among themselves, and shall serve as hereinafter provided, that is to say: At the annual election held on the second Tuesday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of the directors then elected the seven who shall receive the largest number of votes shall serve for three years; the seven receiving the next highest number shall serve two years; while the seven remaining who shall receive the next highest number shall serve for one year; and seven shall be elected annually thereafter to serve for three years; in all cases of a tie vote, the choice to be determined by lot. And said directors shall, at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the association, elect one of their number to be president of the board of directors, who shall also be president of the association; and shall elect one of their number as vice-president, and one of their number or a member of the association as secretary of the association, and the said secretary of the association shall give bonds with security to said association in such sum as the board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his duties; and one of their number as treasurer, who shall also give bonds with surety to said association in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the board shall form a quorum. In case of any vacancy in the board of directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors, from among the members of said association, who shall serve until the next annual meeting of the association; at which time a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term."

Also in section five, by striking out the words "eight hundred" before the word "dollars" at the end of the section, and by adding a proviso, so that the section shall read:

"**SEC. 5.** *And be it further enacted,* That the said board of directors shall be capable of taking and holding the funds, property, and effects of said corporation, which funds, property, or effects shall never be divided among the members of the said society or corporation, but shall descend to their successors, duly elected in the manner heretofore specified, for the promotion of the principles of the said corporation and the benevolent purposes of the society which they represent. But this provision shall not prevent the said board of directors from carrying out the principles of the society or corporation, viz, the immediate payment of the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member, as many dollars as there are members in good standing on the books of the corporation, not exceeding one thousand dollars: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to impair the obligations of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association existing at the time of the approval of this act to pay to the persons mentioned in this section an amount not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars."

Approved, February 20, 1893.

CHAP. 144.—An act to grant to the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 20, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said company on Red River, north of the west part of Cooke County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route, through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma in a northwesterly direction to a point on the southern boundary of the State of Kansas.

SEC. 2. That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisalment of three disinterested referees to be appointed by the President of the United States, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgement thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railroad company.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the

Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company may construct railway, etc., line through Indian Territory.

Location.

Right of way

Addition for stations.

Provisos.
Limit.

To be used solely for purposes granted,

Damages.

Referees.

Appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Payment to referees.

Fees and costs.

Freight charges.

Passenger rates.	same kind, provided that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or part thereof shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within their respective limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed: <i>And provided further,</i> That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.
Regulations.	
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Maximum rates.	
Mails.	
Additional compensation to tribes.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for by this act for property taken or damage done by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: <i>Provided,</i> That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: <i>Provided further,</i> That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: <i>Provided further,</i> That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act: <i>Provided further,</i> That if said right of way shall pass over or through any land allotted to an Indian in accordance with any law or treaty it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for obtaining the consent of such allottee or allottees to said right of way and to fix the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees for right of way and for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of the road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company to any portion of said right of
Annual payment.	
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Additional taxes.	
Appeal by general council.	
Award to be in lieu of compensation.	
Taxation.	
Payment to allottees.	

way passing over or through any allotted lands until the compensation herein provided for shall be fixed and paid.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railways may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
Work may commence on filing map.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, operation, and management of said road and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Construction.

SEC. 10. That said Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

CHAP. 145.—An act to ratify and confirm agreement between the Puyallup Indians and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for right of way through the Puyallup Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the agreement dated November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, made between J. W. Sprague, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on behalf of said Company, and R. H. Milroy, then agent in charge of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, on behalf of the Indians occupying the same, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, under the terms of which said Indians granted said railroad company right of way through said reservation for its Cascade Branch, which said agreement was assented to and approved by said Indians, as evidenced by a certain memorandum in writing, bearing date November twenty-third, eighteen and seventy-six, signed by the chiefs and headmen of the Puyallup tribe of Indians, also on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, which said last-mentioned agreement was approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and by the Secretary of the Interior April thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and approved. *Provided,* The said company, shall comply with all the terms and stipulations of said agreement, and maintain in proper condition all buildings, structures, and ways provided for therein.

SEC. 2. That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company a right of way not exceeding sixty feet in width through the Puyallup Indian Reservation, for a spur one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight feet in length from a point on the Cascade branch of said railroad company now constructed through said reservation to the western boundary thereof, according to the map thereof filed by said railroad company in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, upon the following terms and conditions, viz:

First. That said railroad company shall erect and maintain on either side of said right of way a good lawful fence so as to protect stock in the fields on either side thereof.

Second. That said railroad company shall put in and keep in order a water gate at the point where the wagon road now being used and maintained across said reservation will cross said spur when constructed, in order to allow the water to escape, and also to keep the salt water from coming in during high tide.

Third. That said railroad company shall construct and maintain gates in its right of way, fences at the point where said wagon road crosses the right of way herein granted for said spur, and construct and maintain a wagon road crossing between said gates.

Fourth. That said railroad company shall pay the Indians for the right of way so taken for said spur such sum, not less than one thousand five hundred dollars per acre, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be right and proper; and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within thirty days after the approval of this act, to prescribe the time and manner for the payment thereof.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

CHAP. 146.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to obtain

plans, drawings, and specifications for the erection of public buildings for the United States, authorized by Congress to be erected under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the local supervision of the construction thereof by competition among architects under such conditions as he may prescribe and to make payment for the services of the architect whose plan may be selected out of the appropriations for the respective buildings: *Provided*, That not less than five architects shall be invited by the said Secretary to compete for the furnishing of such plans and specifications and the supervision of such construction: *And provided further*, That the general supervision of the work shall continue in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Supervising Architect to be the representative of the Government in all matters connected with the erection and completion of such buildings, the receipt of proposals, the award of contracts therefor, and the disbursement of moneys thereunder, and perform all the duties that now pertain to his office, except the preparation of drawings and specifications for such buildings and the local supervision of the construction thereof, the said drawings and specifications however, to be subject at all times to modification and change relating to plan or arrangement of building and selection of material therefor as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Plans may be obtained by competition.

Provisos.
Minimum number of competitors.

Supervision.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

CHAP. 147.—An act to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 20, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation in the Territory of Arizona, established by Executive orders dated November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; August fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; as lies within the following boundary lines, namely: Beginning at the summit of Chromo Butte, a prominent peak of the Apache Mountains about three and one-half miles southwest of the town of McMillen; thence running north forty-five degrees east a distance of twelve miles; thence due north to the middle of Salt River, a distance of five miles, more or less; thence down the middle of Salt River to the intersection thereof with the present western boundary line of said reservation; thence southerly with the said western boundary line as the same has been ascertained and located by John C. Smith, deputy surveyor, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain and declared to be public lands of the United States.

White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, restored to public domain.

Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the lands hereby restored shall be subject to entry and occupation under the laws providing for the disposal of the public domain in force at the date of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That each person seeking to obtain title to portions of said land, not mineral, under the homestead laws, shall, in addition to the legal fees and charges of the register and receiver, pay for the land so entered not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre in cash: *Provided further*, That any location, entry, or entries, mineral or nonmineral, heretofore made on said lands or any part thereof by any qualified person or persons shall bear date and be allowed with the same effect and no other, as though said lands had been public lands at the date of the institution of such proceedings; but no such entry shall be deemed completed except upon the payment to the proper officers of the regular

Entries.

Provisos.
Prices for homestead locations.

Date of entry.

- purchase price of said lands, irrespective of any payments which may have been heretofore made.
- Confirmation of previous entries.** SEC. 3. That upon making payment as prescribed in the preceding section all entries and mill-site applications heretofore allowed upon any of said lands shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and patents shall issue therefor.
- Disposition of receipts.** SEC. 4. That all moneys accruing from the sale of the lands hereby restored, except the fees allowed by law to the register and receiver, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and applied solely as follows:
- Reimbursement.** First. To reimburse the United States for all expenses actually and necessarily incurred in running said boundary lines and surveying said lands.
- Trust fund.** Second. The remainder to be held in trust for the sole use and benefit of the tribes of Indians now located upon said reservation, and to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner and for such purposes as may to him seem to be for the best interests of said Indian tribes.
- Ownership of Indians not recognized.** SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing title or ownership of said Indians to any part of said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, whether that hereby restored to the public domain or that still reserved by the Government for their use and occupancy.
- Approved February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

CHAP. 148.—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the Seneca Nation of Indians and William B. Barker.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Seneca Nation of Indians in council, January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, duly entered into an agreement with William B. Barker, whereby said nation leased to said Barker the Oil Springs, the Cattaraugus and the Allegany reservations, situate in western New York, for the purpose of boring and testing said territory for gas and oil, on condition that if oil was found in paying quantities said nation should receive one-eighth part thereof, and if gas should be found in paying quantities said nation should receive forty dollars per annum for each gas well drilled and used, and in addition that each Seneca Indian family residing on either of said reservations should, if gas is found, have sufficient fuel for domestic use from any gas wells drilled on said territory free of charge, all of which is provided in said agreement, which was duly recorded in the Seneca Nation deed book, volume five, page three hundred and forty-one, January fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at three o'clock post meridian of that day: Therefore

Seneca Indians.
Agreement with
W. B. Barker ratified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the agreement above recited be, and the same hereby is, in all things ratified, accepted, and confirmed.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 21, 1893.

CHAP. 149.—An act to amend an act establishing a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Court of private
land claims.
Vol. 26, p. 854.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to establish a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories,"

approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit:

Section sixteen of chapter five hundred and thirty-nine of the public acts of the second session of the Fifty-first Congress is hereby amended by striking out the words "residing thereon as his home," where they occur in the forty-first line of page eight hundred and sixty-one, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes.

Adverse possession.
Requirements
modified.

Vol. 26, p. 861.

That section seventeen of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Vol. 26, p. 862.

"SEC. 17. That in the case of townships heretofore surveyed in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, all persons who, or whose ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, became citizens of the United States by reason of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, or the terms of the Gadsden purchase, and who have been in the actual continuous adverse possession of tracts, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres each, for twenty years next preceding such survey, shall be entitled, upon making proof of such facts to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land district, and of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon such investigation as is provided for in section sixteen of this act, to enter without payment of purchase money, fees, or commissions such subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, as shall include their said possessions.

Surveyed town-
ships.

Entries by persons
having 20 years ad-
verse possession.
Vol. 9, p. 922.

Limit.

"After a claim of the character described shall have been filed as directed in section eighteen of this act, and it shall appear that a tract claimed as aforesaid is of such shape that the claimant can not readily secure his interests by an entry by legal subdivisions of the public surveys, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may cause such claim to be surveyed at the expense of the United States, but the deputy surveyor performing the work shall not be paid for his services more than five dollars per day in addition to his necessary expenses.

Survey of irregular
tracts.

"Before commencing such a survey the deputy surveyor shall post, in at least three prominent places in the township in which such claim is situated, a notice in both the English and Spanish languages, calling on all persons entitled to lands in said township under this section, to submit to him within a reasonable time proofs of their rights in the lands, by affidavit or otherwise. He shall then proceed to establish the lines of such possessions in the township as seem to him to be valid, properly connecting the lines thereof with the lines of public surveys, and he shall return the aforesaid proofs to the surveyor-general with the field notes of such claims and possessions. The surveyor-general shall then, upon his approval of said proofs and field notes of surveys, cause the said claim or claims to be platted, and numbered as a lot or lots of the section or sections in which such claim or claims are situated, and shall transmit a duplicate of the amended plat to the General Land Office and a triplicate thereof to the proper district land office, after which the land claimed as aforesaid may be entered as a lot or lots by the number or numbers designated upon the amended township plat:

Proceedings to es-
tablish lines.

Approval of sur-
veys.

Provided, however, That no person shall be entitled to enter more than one hundred and sixty acres in one or more tracts in his own right under the provisions of this section."

Proviso.
Limit.

Section eighteen of said act is hereby amended by striking out the words "the passage of this act," in the third and fourth lines of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words "the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two."

Time extended for
filing claims.
Vol. 26, p. 862.

Approved, February 21, 1893.

February 21, 1893.

CHAP. 150.—An act to extend to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of the fur-seals and other fur-bearing animals.

Fur seals.

Extension of protection to North Pacific Ocean.

Rev. Stat. p. 941.
U. S. 1856, p. 343.

Proclamation by President when international arrangement effected.

Prosecution of violations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Government of the United States shall conclude an effective international arrangement for the protection of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean, by agreement with any power, or as a result of the decision of the tribunal of arbitration under the convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and so long as such arrangement shall continue, the provisions of section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes, and all other provisions of the statutes of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable, relative to the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof, shall be extended to and over all that portion of the Pacific Ocean included in such international arrangement. Whenever an effective international arrangement is concluded as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the President to declare that fact by proclamation, and to designate the portion of the Pacific Ocean to which it is applicable, and that this act has become operative; and likewise when such arrangement ceases, to declare that fact and that this act has become inoperative, and his proclamation with respect thereto shall be conclusive. During the extension as aforesaid of said laws for the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals all violations thereof in said designated portion of the Pacific Ocean shall be held to be the same as if committed within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof, but they may be prosecuted either in the district court of Alaska or in any district court of the United States in California, Oregon, or Washington.

Approved, February 21, 1893.

February 21, 1893.

CHAP. 151.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Council Bluffs, Iowa."Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Immediate transportation privileges extended to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.
Ante, p. 12.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of section seven of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and are hereby, extended to the said port of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Approved, February 21, 1893.

February 23, 1893.

CHAP. 153.—An act granting certain rights and privileges to the commissioners of water works in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa.

May lay water pipes across Government land.

Lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of water works in the city of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, be, and they are hereby, granted the right to lay, extend, and maintain their intake pipe from their present pumping station at the foot of Chestnut street, at Erie, Pennsylvania, across the Bay of Presque Isle to the peninsula, thence across the land belonging to the United States on the peninsula to the shore of Lake Erie, thence into the lake as far as may be advisable to secure pure water, together with the use of such land on the peninsula as may be needed for the proper laying, protection, and maintaining the pipe and the erection of all buildings necessary for the construction, care, and supervision of the work, and for maintaining the same.

Also the use of such land belonging to the United States as may be required for a road, or roads, to and from the main land to place of crossing; all according to such plans and specifications as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and such plans shall be executed under his direction and supervision.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend or repeal this act is hereby reserved.

Approved, February 23, 1893.

Use for roads granted.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 154.—An act to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census.

February 23, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Reports of the Eleventh Census of the United States be printed and bound at the Government Printing Office, to consist of the following: A digest of the leading statistics, not to exceed two hundred octavo pages; a compendium; a report on population; a report on manufactures; a report on agriculture; a report on wealth, debt and taxation; a report on farms, homes, and mortgages; a report on mineral resources; a report on transportation; a report on insurance; a report on vital statistics; a report on statistics of special classes; a report on fish and fisheries; a report on educational and church statistics; a report on pauperism and crime; a report on social statistics; a report on Alaska, a report on Indians, and a statistical atlas, together with such special reports and monographs as may be found necessary.

Eleventh Census.

Reports to be issued.

That any or all of the above-named reports may, for convenience of publication, be divided into parts and each part published separately, in the discretion of the Superintendent of Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the edition of such separate parts shall not exceed in number the whole number hereby authorized for the publication of each thereof as a whole.

Separate publications.

Proviso.
Limit.

That in addition to the usual number there shall be printed and bound fifty thousand copies each of the Digest and the Compendium, fifteen thousand for the use of the Senate, thirty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred for the use of the Department of the Interior, and two thousand five hundred for the use of the Census Office; thirty thousand copies each of the report on population and the report on agriculture, nine thousand for the use of the Senate, eighteen thousand for the House of Representatives, two thousand for the use of the Department of the Interior, and one thousand for the use of the Census Office; ten thousand copies each of all other reports above mentioned and of the Statistical Atlas, excepting special reports and monographs, three thousand for the use of the Senate, six thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, six hundred and sixty-six for the use of the Department of the Interior, and three hundred and thirty-four for the use of the Census Office; and three thousand each of special reports and monographs, six hundred for the use of the Senate, one thousand two hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, six hundred for the Department of the Interior, and six hundred for the use of the Census Office.

Distribution of copies.

Digest and compendium.

Population and agriculture.

Other reports.

Special reports.

And the additional copies herein authorized to be printed shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as provided in the act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the Tenth Census," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: *Provided*, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as enumerates the volumes of the Eleventh Census and the number of copies of the same to be printed is hereby repealed.

Additional copies.

Vol. 22, p. 344.

Proviso.
Former arrangement repealed.
Vol. 26, p. 888.

Approved, February 23, 1893.

February 24, 1893.

CHAP. 156.—An act to amend "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Conneaut Harbor,
Ohio.

Change in improve-
ment.
Ante, p. 93.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended in so far as the same provides for the improvement of Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, by striking out "for relocation of channel and construction of new piers" (scheme B, Engineer's report), and inserting "to widen and deepen the existing old channel" (scheme A, Engineer's report).

Approved, February 24, 1893.

February 24, 1893.

CHAP. 157.—An act relative to voluntary assignments by debtors for the benefit of creditors, in the District of Columbia, and to amend section seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia.

Assignments by
debtors. D. C.

Inventory of prop-
erty and list of credi-
tors to be filed.

Title to vest in as-
signee.

Legal exemptions.

Assignee to be a
resident.

Record.

Preferences void.

Equity proceedings
to attack assignments.

Writs of attach-
ment.

May issue in cases
of fraudulent assign-
ments.
R. S. D. C., sec. 782,
p. 93.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of voluntary assignments hereafter made in the District of Columbia for the benefit of creditor or creditors, the debtor or debtors shall annex to such assignment an inventory, under oath or affirmation, of his, her, their, or its estate, real and personal, according to the best of his, her, their, or its knowledge, and also a list of his, her, their, or its creditors, their respective residences and places of business, if known, and the amount of their respective demands; but such inventory shall not be conclusive as to the amount of the debtors estate, but such assignment shall vest in the assignee or assignees the title to any other property except legal exemptions, where legal exemptions are reserved by the deed of assignment, belonging to the debtor or debtors at the time of making the assignment and comprehended within the general terms of the same. The assignee in every such assignment shall be a resident of the District, and every such assignment shall be duly acknowledged and recorded in the land records of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That every provision in any assignment hereafter made in the District of Columbia providing for the payment of one debt or liability in preference to another shall be void, and all debts and liabilities within the provisions of the assignment shall be paid pro rata from the assets thereof.

SEC. 3. That any creditor of an assignor may proceed in equity to attack the assignment as made to hinder, delay, or defraud the creditors of the assignor, without first reducing his, her, their, or its debt or claim against the assignor to judgment at law, and may in such equity proceeding prove that he, she, they, or it is or are a creditor or creditors and as such entitled to relief.

SEC. 4. That section seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the words "Third, that he has removed, or is about to remove, some of his property from the District, so as to defeat just demands against him," the following words are hereby inserted, to wit: "or has assigned, disposed of, or secreted, or is about to assign, dispose of, or secrete property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors."

Approved, February 24, 1893.

CHAP. 158.—An act to narrow California avenue, within Bellair Heights, District of Columbia.

February 24, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of California avenue which lies within Gardiner G. Hubbard's subdivision, known as Bellair Heights, in the District of Columbia, be, and the same hereby is, narrowed, by equal reduction from each side of said avenue, from one hundred and twenty and fifteen one-hundredths feet in width to ninety and fifteen one-hundredths feet in width; and that all right and title that may now be in the United States or in the District of Columbia in and to the strip of land of fifteen feet in width so cut off by said reduction from each side of said avenue within said subdivision be, and the same hereby is, surrendered and released unto and vested in the present owners of the abutting lots, to each the part directly in front of his or her lot.

California avenue,
D. C.
Narrowing authorized.

Release of land to
owners of abutting
lots.

Approved, February 24, 1893.

CHAP. 159.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River at the foot of Main street, in the borough of Bellevernon, in the State of Pennsylvania.

February 24, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bellevernon Bridge Company, a corporation duly authorized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River, between a point at or near the foot of Main street, in the borough of Bellevernon, Fayette County, to a point in Washington County on the opposite side of said river, all within the State of Pennsylvania.

Bellevernon Bridge
Company may bridge
Monongahela River,
Pa.

SEC. 2. That the said Bellevernon Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall not begin the construction of its bridge, piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over, in, or on said river until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That any act of Congress or part of an act inconsistent herewith, so far as it affects the same, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of incon-
sistent laws.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Map, etc., to be sub-
mitted to Secretary of
War.

Approval.

SEC. 5. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night;

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Amendments, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1893.

February 24, 1893.

CHAP. 160.—An act to incorporate the American University.

American University, D. C., incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John H. Vincent, John E. Andrus, James M. Buckley, Mark Hoyt, Jesse L. Hurlbut, James M. King, Charles C. McCabe, Charles H. Payne, John E. Searles, junior, John S. Huyler, of New York; Charles W. Buoy, J. A. M. Chapman, G. P. Hukill, Robert E. Pattison, Charles Scott, Mrs. Matthew Simpson, of Pennsylvania; Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina; David H. Carroll, Jacob Tome, Alpheus W. Wilson, of Maryland; Charles H. Fowler, of Minnesota; William M. Springer, J. B. Hobbs, of Illinois; John P. Newman, of Nebraska; Job H. Jackson, of Delaware; Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; W. W. Smith, of Virginia; D. B. Wesson, M. Burnham, of Massachusetts; Thomas Bowman, of Missouri; and John F. Hurst, Louis E. McComas, Benjamin Charlton, Andrew B. Duvall, Matthew G. Emery, Charles C. Glover, S. S. Henkle, Benjamin F. Leighton, John E. Beall, Aldis B. Browne, Mrs. John A. Logan, H. B. Moulton, Hiram Price, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Somers, Brainard H. Warner, and S. W. Woodward, of the District of Columbia, their associates and successors, two thirds of whom shall at all times be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name The American University, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have perpetual succession; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, encumber, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purpose of its incorporation; to make and use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; to choose a board of trustees consisting of not more than fifty, of whom fifteen shall constitute a quorum to do business, and which board shall be authorized to fill any vacancies in their number, to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws for the accomplishment of its purposes, for the management of its property, and for the regulation of its affairs. Said corporation is hereby empowered to establish and maintain within the District of Columbia a university for the promotion of education. The said corporation shall have power to grant and confer diplomas and the usual college and university degrees, and honorary degrees, and also such other powers as may be necessary fully to carry out and execute the general purposes of the said corporation as herein appearing.

Powers.

Trustees.

To establish a university.

Diplomas and degrees.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That this act may be amended or repealed at any time by the Congress in its pleasure.

Approved, February 24, 1893.

CHAP. 164.—An act to amend the act of May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

February 25, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons whose property was involved in suits of law or equity or where minors were owners at the time the arrearages of taxes were received at six per centum, and penalties off, may, within six months from the date of passage of this bill, have the privilege of paying said arrearages of taxes up to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with remission of penalties, and interest to be computed at the rate of six per centum per annum.

Arrears of taxes,
D. C.

Reduction of penalties in certain cases.

SEC. 2. That all drawback certificates outstanding, issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia under the act of June second, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be receivable for all arrears of general taxes due and unpaid to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Drawback certificates receivable for arrears of taxes due up to June 30, 1892.
Vol. 26, p. 124.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

CHAP. 165.—An act for the benefit of the State of Kentucky, Logan and Simpson counties and of Louisville, Kentucky, and of Sumner and Davidson counties, Tennessee.

February 25, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to audit and adjust the claims of the sinking fund commissioners of the State of Kentucky, of Logan and Simpson counties in said State, of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, and of Sumner and Davidson counties, Tennessee, for internal revenue taxes collected on railroad dividends on stock and on interest on railroad bonds owned by said counties, and city, respectively, in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and of said State for internal revenue taxes collected and interest on railroad bonds of the railroad from Louisville to Lexington and on dividends on stock of said railroads owned by said State, and due and payable to said boards of sinking fund commissioners, respectively, and to said State, counties, and city, to the extent that such taxes were deducted from any dividends or interest due and payable to such boards, respectively, and which have not been heretofore refunded, and for this purpose, any statute of limitations to the contrary notwithstanding, sections nine hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-two hundred and twenty, thirty-two hundred and twenty-six, thirty-two hundred and twenty-seven, and thirty-two hundred and twenty-eight of the United States Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable and available with the force and effect as if protest and demand for payment had been made within the time prescribed by said sections; and the amounts, when ascertained, as aforesaid, and not heretofore refunded, shall be paid out of the permanent annual appropriation provided for similar claims allowed within the present fiscal year.

Kentucky, Logan and Simpson counties, Louisville, Ky., Sumner and Davidson counties, Tenn.

Refund of internal revenue taxes authorized.

R. S., secs. 989, 3220, 3226-3228, pp. 185, 618, 619, 620.

Payment.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

CHAP. 167.—An act for the further continuance of the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 27, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be further continued under the editorial charge of the editor of the existing Supplement and his assistants.

Supplement to Revised Statutes.
Publication of, continued.
Editing.

Pamphlet edition
each session of Congress.
Contents.

SEC. 2 That at the end of each session of Congress a pamphlet edition of the permanent and general legislation of the session, with notes, references, and an index, substantially on the plan of the existing Supplement, shall be stereotyped and printed at the Government Printing Office; the plates and all rights thereto to be the property of the United States.

Number, distribution, and sale of copies.

Vol. 26, p. 50.

SEC. 3. That the number of copies of said pamphlet and the distribution and sale thereof shall be the same as provided for the printing, distribution, and sale of said Supplement by the act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter seventy-three (First Supplement to Revised Statutes, second edition, page seven hundred and twelve).

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That there shall be paid to said editor for himself and his assistants, including the cost of all clerical labor and other expenses, the sum of one thousand dollars for preparing the pamphlet for each session of Congress.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

February 27, 1893.

CHAP. 168.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

Army appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four:

Pay.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Enlisted men.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred thousand dollars. And on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the pay per month of first sergeants shall be twenty-five dollars per month, sergeants eighteen dollars per month, and in both classes the increase of pay for length of service as now provided by law.

Sergeants.
Pay established.

Hospital corps.
Service pay.

For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith four hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

General service
clerks and messengers.

For general service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

General staff.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's
Department.

Adjutant-General's Department: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector-General's
Department.

Inspector-General's Department: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.	Longevity.
The Corps of Engineers: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;	Corps of Engineers.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-seven thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Longevity.
Ordnance Department: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred dollars;	Staff officers. Ordnance Department.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-four thousand and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.	Longevity.
Quartermaster's Department: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;	Quartermaster's Department.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars.	Longevity.
Subsistence Department: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars;	Subsistence Department.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred thousand nine hundred dollars.	Longevity.
Medical Department: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars;	Medical Department.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Longevity.
Pay Department: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars;	Pay Department.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-seven thousand dollars; in all one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no appointments shall be made to the grade of major in the Pay Department of the Army until the number of majors in that Department is reduced below twenty-five, and thereafter the number of officers of that grade in the Pay Department shall be fixed at twenty-five: <i>And provided further</i> , That hereafter the Secretary of War is also authorized to arrange for the payment of the enlisted men serving at posts or places where no paymaster is on duty, by check or by currency, to be sent to them by mail or express, at the expense and risk of the United States.	Longevity. <i>Proviso.</i> Limitation of number of majors. Payment of enlisted men where no paymaster is on duty.
Judge-Advocate-General's Department: For pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;	Judge-Advocate-General's Department.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.	Longevity.
Signal Corps: For pay for the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars;	Signal Corps.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and eighty dollars:	Longevity.

Record and Pension Office. Record and Pension Office: For pay of officer of the Record and Pension Office, as now authorized and provided by law, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity. For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Retired list.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Officers. For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million one hundred thousand dollars;

Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

Pay. For pay of enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hospital matrons. For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars;

Veterinary surgeons. For pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc. For pay of not exceeding thirty-five paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighty-four thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the number of paymasters' clerks shall be reduced one for every paymaster reduced under the operations of this act: *Provided further*, That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed paymasters' clerks and the expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, when traveling on duty, shall be four cents per mile, and in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of the same actually paid by them, exclusive of parlor car or sleeping-car fare and transfers.

Courts-martial, etc. For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Public buildings, Washington, D. C. For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Expert accountant. For expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters. For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter officers temporarily absent on duty in the field shall not lose their right to quarters or commutation thereof at their permanent station while so temporarily absent.

Proviso. Officers absent on field duty.

Military information from abroad. For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and hereafter the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation, and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty.

Allowances, etc., enlisted men. For allowance for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer commanding the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, five hundred dollars.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; to be allotted by the Secretary of War to the War Department and to the several military departments, and not more than three-fifths of said amount shall be expended during the first half of the fiscal year and not more than one-half of the remainder during each of the remaining quarters: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and in addition thereto the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to said Department.

For traveling expenses and commutation of quarters for civilian physicians employed by the Surgeon-General, one thousand dollars.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million two hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of ten million seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles and salt, and vinegar for public animals; for issue to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, measures, weights, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake ovens at posts and in the field and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to

Military prison.

Mileage to officers.

Allotment, etc.

Limitation.

Provisions.
Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by
Quartermaster's Department.

Civilian physicians.

Amount.

To constitute one fund.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies.

Extra-duty pay.

Commutation of rations.

Amount. carry rations or any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division, and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves and appliances for cooking and serving food, of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for the equipments of bakehouses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry, members of the Hospital Corps, and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books, for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered.

Amount.
Proviso.
Printing.

Purchases.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Incidental expenses.

For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field or at military posts or on the frontiers or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry, members of the Hospital Corps, and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit, hire of of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicine for horses and mules,

pickets ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water and introducing same to buildings at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid; in all, two million six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, that such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, that in expending the money appropriated by this act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other

Amount.

Proviso.

Extra-duty pay.

Limitation.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso.

Limit

Transportation.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provisos.
Basis.

Only 50 per cent to be paid.

Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property, as the Secretary of war shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters; For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred thousand dollars; *Provided*, That hereafter no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: *And provided further*, That

Civilian employees.

no more than one million two hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing and camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Maximum salaries.

Hospitals.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, fifty thousand dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and such quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable.

Proviso.

Designation of posts.

Shooting ranges, etc.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army: for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Military prison.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Medical Department.

Medical and Hospital Department; For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious and epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: and not over forty thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department: *Provided*, That hereafter so much of section thirty-seven hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, as requires advertisement before purchase shall not apply to the purchase of medicines and medical supplies.

Supplies, etc.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Civilian employees.
Provido.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.
Purchase of medicines, etc.

For the purchase of needful material to be used in the art of teaching cookery to the enlisted men in the two companies of the Hospital Corps, five hundred dollars.

Hospital corps cooking school.

Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, seven thousand dollars.

Medical Museum.

Library.

In all, twelve thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

Engineer depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, four thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill, and signaling, thirty-five hundred dollars.

Material.

For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, three thousand dollars.

Instruments.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars;

Books.

In all, eleven thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the

Current expenses.

	ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.
Ammunition for small arms, etc.	For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, and marksman's medals, and insignia for all the arms of the service, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Repair of ordnance, etc.	For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.
Ordnance stores.	For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Equipments.	For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Preserving new ordnance stores.	For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.
Morning and evening gun.	For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.
Targets.	For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical manœuvres, six thousand dollars.
Manufacture, etc., of arms. Provisos. Magazine rifles. No expenditure for, until test of American inventions. Board of officers to test.	For manufacture of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the manufacture of magazine rifles of foreign invention until such magazine rifles of American invention as may be presented for tests to the War Department within the next thirty days shall have been tested by a board of officers to be selected by the Secretary of War, which board shall report to the board of Ordnance and Fortification, on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. If the decision of said board of officers shall be in favor of any American invention and shall also receive the approval of the board of Ordnance and Fortification and the Secretary of War, then this appropriation, or such part thereof as the Secretary may direct, shall be expended in the manufacture of such American arm: <i>Provided further</i> , That if no such American invention shall be recommended by said board or receive the approval of the Secretary of War this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.
Manufacture on approval.	
Manufacture of arm selected.	
Civilian clerks.	

Recruiting service.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

Expenses.	For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, including sending of recruiting parties to small towns, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars for the payment of a clerk to the officer disbursing the appropriation; Also, including the actual and necessary cost of transportation of accepted applicants from their homes to places of enlistment, when authorized by the Secretary of War; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And hereafter, in time of peace, no recruit shall be enlisted in the Army for the first time who is over thirty years of age, and no private shall be re-enlisted who has served ten years or more, or who is over thirty-five years of age, except such as have already served as enlisted men for twenty years or upwards.
Qualifications of recruits.	

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal service.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments, and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise twenty-two thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Military telegraph lines.

For construction, maintenance, and repair of a military telegraph line from Fort Ringgold, Texas, to Fort Mc-Intosh, Texas, seventeen thousand dollars.

Telegraph. Fort Ringgold to Fort Mc-Intosh.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding General, in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Commanding General's office.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War.

Headquarters of military departments.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

CHAP. 169.—An act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 27, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the south line of Cherokee County, near the town of Galena, in the State of Kansas, and running thence in a southerly direction through the Indian Territory or through the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point on the Red River, near the town of Clarksville, in the State of Texas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company may construct railroad line, etc., through the Indian Territory.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take for all uses of a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purposes, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred and fifty feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *And provided further*, That no parts of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purpose only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad,

Right of way.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.

Limit.

Land not to be sold, etc.

Reversion.	telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to said nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.
Damages.	SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railroad. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointments, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States Commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointments, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in the case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court for the western district of Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupants belong. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nation. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States Court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Arkansas, provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.
Referees.	
Oath, etc.	
Substitution on failure to appear.	
Hearings.	
Compensation.	
Costs.	
Appeal.	
Costs on appeal.	
Work may begin on depositing double award.	
Freight charges.	SEC. 4. That said railroad Company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rates authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railroad shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railroad and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within its respective limits by said railroad; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times
Provisions. Passenger rates, etc.	
Regulation.	
Interstate transportation.	

the cost of such transportation by said railroad or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however,* That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rates above expressed: *And provided further,* That said railroad company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railroad company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railroad for each mile of railroad that it may construct in said Territory, said payment to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided,* That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railroad may be located shall, within four months after the filing of the maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same conditions, terms, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further,* That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned or occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railroad it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railroad that may be constructed by said railroad company through their lands: *Provided,* That Congress shall have the right, as long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nation or tribe, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railroad shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railroad as may be within its limits. Said railroad Company shall have the right to survey and locate its railroad immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. That said Company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railroad may be located, and after filing said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided,* That when a map showing any portion of said railroad company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter, or said location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in sections of twenty-five miles, before construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company, necessary to the construction and management of said road, shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon said right of way, but subject

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Proviso.
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
Grading to begin on filing maps.

Employees may reside on right of way.

to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Litigation.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district Court for the western district of Arkansas, and such other Courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railroad shall be constructed. Said Courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, in all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railroad Company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 9. That said railroad Company shall build at least fifty miles of its railroad in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act and complete main line of the same within one year thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fence, road, and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railroad whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railroad's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 10. That the said Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railroad company under this act.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railroad Company conveying any portion of its railroad, with the franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

Assignment, etc.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgage or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

February 27, 1893.

CHAP. 170.—An act to amend the charter of the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Brightwood Railway Company may construct, etc., a branch trolley line.

Route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to construct, equip, and operate, with the overhead trolley system of electric motive power, a branch line of road and to run its cars thereon through and along the following-named roads or streets in the District of Columbia:

Beginning at the intersection of the Rock Creek Church road and Richmond street, in the subdivision of Petworth, and running thence

westerly along said Richmond street to Brightwood avenue; thence Southerly along the present tracks of the said Brightwood Railway on said Brightwood avenue, to the intersection of Marshall street with said Brightwood avenue; thence westerly along and over said Marshall street to Kenyon avenue; thence along said Kenyon avenue westerly to Fourteenth street.

SEC. 2. That work on said branch road shall be begun within six months and completed—with cars running thereon—within one year from the date of the approval of this act. And said branch road shall be supplied with new cars of the most approved pattern, which shall be run as the public convenience may require, and said branch road shall be maintained in first-class condition. And said Brightwood Railway Company shall charge not exceeding five cents fare for one continuous ride from any point on its line to the terminus of its main line or any of its branches.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of constructing and equipping its said branch line, as provided for in this act, the said Brightwood Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds to aid in paying for such construction and equipment of its said branch line, and to secure the said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of its right of way and all of its property of whatsoever kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, on said branch line: *Provided*, That the moneys raised on said bonds shall be used and expended only for the construction and equipment of said branch line: *And provided further*, That the amount of said bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of the right of way, construction, and equipment, motive power, and such land and buildings as may be necessary to the practical and complete operation of said branch line.

SEC. 4. That, should any part of the branch line of said Brightwood Railroad herein provided for coincide with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia, but one set of tracts shall be used when, on account of the width of the street or for other sufficient reason, it shall be deemed necessary by the Commissioners of the District, and the relative conditions of use and of chartered rights may be adjusted upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the companies, or, in case of disagreement, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, on petition filed therein by either party and on such notice to the other party as the court may order.

SEC. 5. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said branch line may be located to pass or upon which any necessary buildings may be required to be located, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of said company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, for its roadway, and of so much as may be necessary for buildings, and so forth, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be considered as an amendment to the act approved October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, granting a charter to the Brightwood Railway Company, and shall be construed as being subject to all the powers, privileges, limitations, and conditions of said original act, except as specifically provided otherwise herein.

SEC. 7. This act may be altered, amended or repealed by Congress at any time, at its discretion.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

Commencement and completion.

Equipment, time-schedule, etc.

Fare.

Bonds.

Provisos.

Use of proceeds.

Limit of bond issue.

Use of coinciding tracks.

Terms.

Land for roadway and buildings.

Condemnation proceedings.

Limit of width, etc.

Charter amended.

Vol. 25, p. 560.

Ante, p. 270.

Amendment, etc.

February 27, 1893.

CHAP. 171.—An act to grant to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Chicago, Rock Is-
land and Pacific Rail-
way Company may
build railway, etc.,
line through Indian
Territory.

Location.

Route.

Right of way.

Width.

Stations.

Limitations.

Proviso.

Restricted use.

Reversion.

Damages.

Referees.

Oath, etc.

Appeal.

Work may begin on
depositing double
award.

Compensation, etc.

Fees.

Costs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said company at or near Chicasha Station, on said railway, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and running thence by the most practicable route southeasterly in the direction of Dallas, Texas, to the south line of the Indian Territory, and also through the Indian Territory and any Indian reservations upon a line beginning at or near said Chicasha Station and running thence by the most practicable route in a westerly or southwesterly direction to the west or south line of Oklahoma Territory.

SEC. 2. That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided,* That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed by the President, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal, by original petition, to the courts, where the case shall be tried *de novo*. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railroad company.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or part thereof shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within their respective limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for by this act for property taken or damage done by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians as nations or tribes, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: *Provided further*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands

Freight charges.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.
Regulation.

Interstate transportation.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Annual rental.

Provisos.
Additional taxes.

Appeal by general councils.

Ante, p. 492.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
Grading to begin on
filing maps.

said railways may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.

Employees to reside
on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, operation, and management of said road and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Litigation.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said railway company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Construction.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by proper authorities laid out across the same.

Forfeiture.

Crossings, etc.

Condition of accept-
ance.

SEC. 10. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

February 28, 1893.

CHAP. 174.—An act authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Arkansas River, connecting Little Rock and Argenta.

Palaski County may
bridge Arkansas River
at Little Rock, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the county of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, to build a free wagon, foot, and street-railway bridge across the Arkansas River at the city of Little

Rock, in Arkansas; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States having jurisdiction over that portion of the State of Arkansas where said bridge shall be located.

SEC. 2. That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river, at an accessible and navigable point, and with the spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the pivot or central pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said span shall not be less than twenty feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under said bridge; and whatever kind of bridge be constructed the bridge piers shall be parallel with the current of the river. If said bridge shall have no draw, the span over the navigable channel shall be of such height above high water and such length between the piers as shall have been approved by the Secretary of War before construction of the same is commenced.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph purposes on said bridge; and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges as to constructing their lines over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the said county of Pulaski shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan, with the necessary drawings of said bridge, conforming to the above requirements; and until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the county court of the said county in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe shall be maintained upon said bridge, between sunset and sunrise, by and at the expense of the owner or owners thereof.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this act.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, if, in its judgment, the public interests so require, and any change in the construction of such bridge hereby authorized, made necessary by the action of Congress, or the entire removal of the bridge, if required, shall be at the expense of the owners of said bridge or of the parties controlling or using the same.

Approved, February 28, 1893.

Litigation.

Drawbridge.

Spans, etc.

Proviso.
Opening of draw.

Piers.
Span over navigable channel.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.
Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

CHAP. 175.—An act granting to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company the use of certain lands at Chickasha Station, and for a "Y" in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

February 28, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, is hereby granted

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway may use lands at Chickasha Station, Ind. Ter., with right of way for a "Y."

Station.	the right to use for railroad purposes two additional strips of land, each one hundred feet in width, lying on each side of the ground selected for station purposes, under act of Congress, at Chickasha Station, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory; and said railway company is also granted a right of way one thousand five hundred feet in length for a "Y" in sections twenty-one and twenty-two, township seven north, range seven west of Indian meridian, said right of way to be of a width of three hundred feet for a distance of four hundred feet, and for the remaining one thousand one hundred feet the width shall be one hundred feet. The amount of compensation to be paid to the Chickasaw Nation or tribe of Indians for such appropriation of land and right of way shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided for the determination of the compensation to be paid to individual occupants of lands, as provided in section three of an act entitled "An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: <i>Provided</i> , That said strips of lands and the lands included in the said "Y" shall be subject to all the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in the said act of Congress last mentioned.
Right of way for a "Y".	
Length.	
Width.	
Compensation.	
Vol. 24, p. 446.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Conditions, etc.	
Approved, February 28, 1893.	

February 28, 1893.

CHAP. 176.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant to the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company the right to trestle across the shoal water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company's trestle between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island.

Vol. 26, p. 480, amended.
Construction and completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act entitled "An act to grant to the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company the right to trestle across the shoal water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date of the approval of this act."

Approved, February 28, 1893.

March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 182.—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety four, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, Italy, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Venezuela, and Paraguay and Uruguay, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars; and said rank shall take effect on the approval of this act:

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, and to Denmark, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general in Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Siam, Persia, Portugal, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general in Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), twenty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general in Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars;

Chargés d'affaires.

Total, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Whenever the President shall be advised that any foreign government is represented, or is about to be represented, in United States by an ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, special envoy, or chargé d'affaires, he is authorized, in his discretion, to direct that the representative of United States to such government shall bear the same designation. This provision shall in nowise affect the duties, powers, or salary of such representative.

Changes in rank authorized.

Duties, powers, and salary not affected.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby appropriated.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc.

R. S., sec. 1740, pp. 309, 310.

SALARIES, SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of the legations in London, Paris, Berlin, Saint Petersburg, China, and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretaries of legations.

Secretary of legation in Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Secretary of legation in Korea, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

- Secretary of legation in Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretaries of the legations in Turkey, Austria, Italy, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations in Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations at London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of the legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to the legations in China, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Korea, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam five hundred dollars;

Total, eleven thousand dollars.

No additional pay to interpreter.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

CLERK-HIRE AT LEGATIONS.

Clerk-hire, Spain.

Clerk-hire at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State ninety thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS FOR LEGATION IN CHINA.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars. Rent.
China.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDING IN TOKYO, JAPAN.

Rent of legation building in Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand dollars. Japan.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars. Cape Spartel and
Tangier Light.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars. Bringing home persons
charged with
crime.

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars. Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars. Life-saving testimonials.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Expenses, neutrality act.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Unforeseen emergencies.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars. Payment to heirs of
diplomatic or consular
officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND
CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.Remains of minis-
ters, consuls, etc.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bu-
reau of Weights and
Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of the
American Republics.

Commercial Bureau of the American Republics, for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information, as recommended by the International American Conference, thirty thousand dollars. And of the sums heretofore, or which may be hereafter, contributed by the other American Republics for this purpose, there shall be covered into the Treasury the amount necessary to reimburse the United States for the sum advanced beyond its contributive share for the maintenance of the Bureau of the American Republics.

UNITED STATES AND CHILEAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

United States and
Chilean claims com-
mission.

Post, p. 966.

Amount.

Immediately avail-
able.
Expenditure.

Proviso.

Commissioner.
Secretary.

Agent.

Ratable deduction
on awards

To carry into effect the convention between the United States and Chile for the settlement of certain claims of the citizens of either country against the other, signed at Santiago on the seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, this appropriation to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the President, in such manner as he shall deem reasonable and proper, for the compensation of the commissioner, secretary, and agent, on the part of the United States, and for the contingent expenses of the commission, including the moiety of the compensation of the third commissioner and the taking of testimony on behalf of the United States: *Provided*, That the compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States shall not exceed the rate of five thousand dollars a year, that of the secretary on the part of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars a year, and that of the agent of the United States, four thousand dollars a year; and that the ratable deduction on the amount of the sums awarded by the Commissioners, not exceeding the rate of five per centum on the sums so awarded, which, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of said convention, is to be retained in reimbursement of the expenses of the commission, shall be covered into the Treasury.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.
Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Kanagawa, Panama, Mexico (city), and Honolulu, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Halifax, and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Ecuador, Frankfurt, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Santo Domingo, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Total, one hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

CLASS I.

Class I.

For salaries of consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, as follows, namely:

Consuls etc.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Kongo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Kongo basins, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject of that country, as shall be thought of interest to the United States, five thousand dollars.

Commercial agent.
Boma.

CLASS II.

Class II. \$3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

CLASS III.

Class III. \$3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chile:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

China:

Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, and Hankow.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Manchester, and Singapore.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish Dominions:
 Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Basle.
 Uruguay:
 Consul at Montevideo.

Class IV, \$2,500 a
 year.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
 Argentine Republic:
 Consul at Buenos Ayres.
 Austria:
 Consul at Reichenberg.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Brussels.
 China:
 Consul at Nipoo.
 Danish Dominions:
 Consul at Saint Thomas.
 France
 Consul at Lyons and Marseilles.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Stuttgart, Chemnitz,
 Hamburg, Nuremberg, and Mayence.
 Greece:
 Consul at Athens.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield,
 Southampton, Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia, and Huddersfield.
 Mexico:
 Consul at Paso del Norte.
 Spanish Dominions:
 Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.
 Turkish Dominions:
 Consul at Smyrna.

Class V, \$2,000 a
 year.

CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
 Austria-Hungary:
 Consul at Trieste.
 Brazil:
 Consul at Pernambuco.
 Colombia:
 Consul at Barranquilla.
 Costa Rica:
 Consul at San Jose.
 France:
 Consul at Rheims and Saint Etienne.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonne-
 berg and Magdeburg.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Belize (British Honduras), Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin,
 Dunfermline, Hamilton, (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau, (New Providence),
 Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint
 John (New Brunswick) Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South
 Wales), and Toronto, (Canada).
 Honduras:
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.
 Italy:
 Consul at Palermo.

Madagascar:
 Consul at Tamatave.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Acapulco, Piedras Negras, and Tampico.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Rotterdam.
 Nicaragua:
 Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.
 Russia:
 Consul at Odessa.
 Salvador:
 Consul at San Salvador.
 Spain and Spanish Dominions:
 Consuls at Baracoa, Manila, (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.
 Turkish Dominions:
 Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.

CLASS VI.

Class VI, \$1,500 a
 year.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
 Brazil:
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Liege.
 Denmark:
 Consul at Copenhagen.
 France and French Dominions:
 Consuls at Cognac, Guadelupe, Martinique and Nice.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim and Munich.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Cape Town, Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, Saint Helena, Saint John (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), and Yarmouth (Nova Scotia).
 Italy:
 Consuls at Castel-a-Mare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, and Nogales.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Amsterdam.
 Paraguay:
 Consul at Asuncion.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Fayal (Azores), and Funchal (Madeira).
 Spain:
 Consuls at Barcelona, Cadiz, Cardenas Denia and Malaga.
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Geneva.

Sweden and Norway:
 Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.
 Turkey:
 Consul at Sivas.
 Venezuela:
 Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, \$1,000 a
 year.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Ghent.
 Chile:
 Consul at Talcahuano.
 France and French Dominions:
 Consul at Nantes.
 Germany:
 Consul at Stettin.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canad), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turks
 Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia).
 Haiti:
 Consul at Cape Haitien.
 Honduras:
 Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila)
 Italy:
 Consul at Venice.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Batavia.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Mozambique (Africa), and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands)
 Society Islands:
 Consul at Tahiti.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Christiana.

SALARIES, CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Eight consular clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; five consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, five thousand dollars; total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Consular officers
 not citizens to be paid
 from amount for the
 office.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consul-
 ates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:
 Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
 Havana, two thousand dollars;
 London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre,
 Hongkong Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico, (city), Montreal
 Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each,
 eighteen thousand dollars;

Clerks at consulates
 —Continued.

Southampton, two thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum seven
 hundred and fifty dollars shall be immediately available.

Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;

Belfast, one thousand dollars;

Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty
 dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow,
 Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince,
 Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hun-
 dred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars;

Kingston, (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;

Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;

Ecuador, eight hundred dollars;

Massina, Ottawa, Palermo, Saint Gaul, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight
 hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Leith and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thou-
 sand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Piedras Negras, six hundred and forty dollars;

Paso del Norte, six hundred and forty dollars;

Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;

Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Horgen, six hundred dollars;

Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples,
 Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, four
 thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direc-
 tion of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in
 respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred
 dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year: *Pro-
 vided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the
 amount appropriated, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Consulates not spec-
 ified.

Proviso.
 Limit.

Total, ninety-three thousand two hundred dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan,
 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen
 thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions
 and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary
 of State, six thousand dollars.

Interpreters, guards,
 etc.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Tur-
 key, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals, consular
 courts.

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSUL AT OSAKA AND HIOGO.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Osaka and
 Hiogo, and pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat hire, Osaka
 and Hiogo.

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSUL AT HONGKONG.

Hongkong. Boat for official use of United States consul at Hongkong, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisoners. Expenses of a prison and prison-keeper, at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Shanghai, China. Actual expense of renting of a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Kanagawa, Japan. Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Keeping, etc., prisoners. Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no maximum allow- more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for self-supporting prisoners. the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

Rent, etc., prison in Turkey. Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen. Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama. Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular reports. Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange, consular service. Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates. Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks compensation of Chinese writers, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 183.—An act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be known as the California Debris Commission, consisting of three members. The President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the commission from officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. Vacancies occurring therein shall be filled in like manner. It shall have the authority, and exercise the powers hereinafter set forth, under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers and direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said commission shall organize within thirty days after its appointment by the selection of such officers as may be required in the performance of its duties, the same to be selected from the members thereof. The members of said commission shall receive no greater compensation than is now allowed by law to each, respectively, as an officer of said Corps of Engineers. It shall also adopt rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, to govern its deliberations and prescribe the method of procedure under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That the jurisdiction of said commission, in so far as the same affects mining carried on by the hydraulic process, shall extend to all such mining in the territory drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin river systems in the State of California. Hydraulic mining, as defined in section eight hereof, directly or indirectly injuring the navigability of said river systems, carried on in said territory other than as permitted under the provisions of this act is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of said commission to mature and adopt such plan or plans, from examinations and surveys already made and from such additional examinations and surveys as it may deem necessary, as will improve the navigability of all the rivers comprising said systems, deepen their channels, and protect their banks. Such plan or plans shall be matured with a view of making the same effective as against the encroachment of and damage from debris resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or other causes, with a view of restoring, as near as practicable and the necessities of commerce and navigation demand, the navigability of said rivers to the condition existing in eighteen hundred and sixty, and permitting mining by the hydraulic process, as the term is understood in said state, to be carried on, provided the same can be accomplished, without injury to the navigability of said rivers or the lands adjacent thereto.

SEC. 5. That it shall further examine, survey, and determine the utility and practicability, for the purposes hereinafter indicated, of storage sites in the tributaries of said rivers and in the respective branches of said tributaries, or in the plains, basins, sloughs, and tule and swamp lands adjacent to or along the course of said rivers, for the storage of debris or water or as settling reservoirs, with the object of using the same by either or all of these methods to aid in the improvement and protection of said navigable rivers by preventing deposits therein of debris resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or other causes, or for affording relief thereto in flood time and providing sufficient water to maintain scouring force therein in the summer season; and in connection therewith to investigate such hydraulic and other mines as are now or may have been worked by methods intended to restrain the debris and material moved in operating such mines by impounding dams, settling reservoirs, or otherwise, and in general to make such study of and researches in the hydraulic mining industry as science, experience, and engineering skill may suggest as practicable and useful in devising a method or methods whereby such mining may be carried on as aforesaid.

California Debris Commission, created.

Appointment.

Authority and power.

Organization.

Compensation.

Rules, etc., of procedure.

Jurisdiction.

Injurious hydraulic mining prohibited. *Post*, p. 508.

Duty of commission. Plans.

Improving navigability of rivers, etc.

Certain hydraulic mining permitted.

Surveys of storage sites for debris, reservoirs, etc.

Examination of hydraulic and other mines, etc.

Noting condition of navigable channels.

SEC. 6. That the said commission shall from time to time note the conditions of the navigable channels of said river systems, by cross-section surveys or otherwise, in order to ascertain the effect therein of such hydraulic mining operations as may be permitted by its orders and such as is caused by erosion, natural or otherwise.

Annual report.

SEC. 7. That said commission shall submit to the Chief of Engineers, for the information of the Secretary of War, on or before the fifteenth day of November of each year, a report of its labors and transactions, with plans for the construction, completion, and preservation of the public works outlined in this act, together with estimates of the cost thereof, stating what amounts can be profitably expended thereon each year. The Secretary of War shall thereupon submit same to Congress on or before the meeting thereof.

Contents.

"Hydraulic mining" and "mining by the hydraulic process" defined.

SEC. 8. That for the purposes of this act "hydraulic mining" and "mining by the hydraulic process," are hereby declared to have the meaning and application given to said terms in said State

Hydraulic miners must file petition with commission.

SEC. 9. That the individual proprietor or proprietors, or in case of a corporation its manager or agent appointed for that purpose, owning mining ground in the territory in the State of California mentioned in section three hereof, which it is desired to work by the hydraulic process, must file with said commission a verified petition, setting forth such facts as will comply with law and the rules prescribed by said commission.

Ante, p. 507.

Surrender to United States of right to regulate the working, etc.

SEC. 10. That said petition shall be accompanied by an instrument duly executed and acknowledged, as required by the law of the said State, whereby the owner or owners of such mine or mines surrender to the United States the right and privilege to regulate by law, as provided in this act, or any law that may hereafter be enacted, or by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by virtue thereof, the manner and method in which the debris resulting from the working of said mine or mines shall be restrained, and what amount shall be produced therefrom; it being understood that the surrender aforesaid shall not be construed as in any way affecting the right of such owner or owners to operate said mine or mines by any other process or method now in use in said State: *Provided*, That they shall not interfere with the navigability of the aforesaid rivers.

Use of other processes, etc., not affected.

Proviso. Navigability of rivers.

Joint petition by mining claim owners requiring a common dumping ground, etc.

SEC. 11. That the owners of several mining claims situated so as to require a common dumping ground or dam or other restraining works for the debris issuing therefrom in one or more sites may file a joint petition setting forth such facts in addition to the requirements of section nine hereof; and where the owner of a hydraulic mine or owners of several such mines have and use common dumping sites for impounding debris or as settling reservoirs, which sites are located below the mine of an applicant not entitled to use same, such fact shall also be stated in said petition. Thereupon the same proceedings shall be had as provided for herein.

Notice of petition, etc., to be published.

SEC. 12. A notice specifying briefly the contents of said petition and fixing a time previous to which all proofs are to be submitted shall be published by said commission in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the communities interested in the matter set forth therein. If published in a daily paper such publication shall continue for at least ten days; if in a weekly paper in at least three issues of the same. Pending publication thereof said commission, or a committee thereof, shall examine the mine and premises described in such petition. On or before the time so fixed all parties interested, either as petitioners or contestants, whether miners or agriculturists, may file affidavits, plans, and maps in support of their respective claims. Further hearings, upon notice to all parties of record, may be granted by the commission when necessary.

Examination pending publication.

Affidavits, plans, etc., may be filed.

Hearings.

Favorable decisions within thirty days.

SEC. 13. That in case a majority of the members of said commission, within thirty days after the time so fixed, concur in a decision in favor of the petitioner or petitioners, the said commission shall thereupon

make an order directing the methods and specifying in detail the manner in which operations shall proceed in such mine or mines; what restraining or impounding works, if facilities therefor can be found, shall be built, and maintained; how and of what material; where to be located; and in general set forth such further requirements and safeguards as will protect the public interests and prevent injury to the said navigable rivers, and the lands adjacent thereto, with such further conditions and limitations as will observe all the provisions of this act in relation to the working thereof and the payment of taxes on the gross proceeds of the same: *Provided*, That all expense incurred in complying with said order shall be borne by the owner or owners of such mine or mines.

Order directing methods of mining, conditions, etc.

Taxes on gross proceeds.
Provided.
Expenses.

SEC. 14. That such petitioner or petitioners must within a reasonable time present plans and specifications of all works required to be built in pursuance of said order for examination, correction, and approval by said commission; and thereupon work may immediately commence thereon under the supervision of said commission or representative thereof attached thereto from said Corps of Engineers, who shall inspect same from time to time. Upon completion thereof, if found in every respect to meet the requirements of the said order and said approved plans and specifications, permission shall thereupon be granted to the owner or owners of such mine or mines to commence mining operations, subject to the conditions of said order and the provisions of this act.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to commission.

Commencement of works.
Supervision and inspection.

Completion of works.

Permission to commence mining.

SEC. 15. That no permission granted to a mine owner or owners under this act shall take effect, so far as regards the working of a mine, until all impounding dams or other restraining works, if any are prescribed by the order granting such permission, have been completed and until the impounding dams or other restraining works or settling reservoirs provided by said commission have reached such a stage as, in the opinion of said commission, it is safe to use the same: *Provided, however*, That if said commission shall be of the opinion that the restraining and other works already constructed at the mine or mines shall be sufficient to protect the navigable rivers of said systems and the work of said commission, then the owner or owners of such mine or mines may be permitted to commence operations.

Conditions, etc., as to commencing operations.

Provided.
Navigation, etc., sufficiently protected.

SEC. 16. That in case the joint petition referred to in section eleven hereof is granted, the commission shall fix the respective amounts to be paid by each owner of such mines toward providing and building necessary impounding dams or other restraining works. In the event of a petition being filed after the entry of such order, or in case the impounding dam or dams or other restraining works have already been constructed and accepted by said commission, the commission shall fix such amount as may be reasonable for the privilege of dumping therein, which amount shall be divided between the original owners of such impounding dams or other restraining works in proportion to the amount respectively paid by each party owning same. The expense of maintaining and protecting such joint dam or works shall be divided among mine-owners using the same in such proportion as the commission shall determine. In all cases where it is practicable, restraining and impounding works are to be provided, constructed, and maintained by mine-owners near or below the mine or mines before reaching the main tributaries of said navigable waters.

Allotment of expenses for constructing common dumps, etc.
Ante, p. 508.

Subsequent petitioners to pay for dumping privilege.

Apportionment of such payment to original owners.

Maintenance, etc.

Location.

SEC. 17. That at no time shall any more débris be permitted to be washed away from any hydraulic mine or mines situated on the tributaries of said rivers and the respective branches of each, worked under the provisions of this act, than can be impounded within the restraining works erected.

Limit of débris washed away.

SEC. 18. That the said commission may at any time, when the condition of the navigable rivers or when the capacities of all impounding and settling facilities erected by mine-owners or such as may be provided by Government authority require same, modify the order granting the privilege to mine by the hydraulic mining process so as to reduce

Modifications, etc., of orders.

	amount thereof to meet the capacities of the facilities then in use, or if actually required in order to protect the navigable rivers from damage, may revoke same until the further notice of the commission.
Forfeiture for violating conditions.	SEC. 19. That an intentional violation on the part of a mine owner or owners, company, or corporation, or the agents or employees of either, of the conditions of the order granted pursuant to section thirteen, or such modifications thereof as may have been made by said commission, shall work a forfeiture of the privileges thereby conferred, and upon notice being served by the order of said commission upon such owner or owners, company, or corporation, or agent in charge, work shall immediately cease. Said commission shall take necessary steps to enforce its orders in case of the failure, neglect, or refusal of such owner or owners, company, or corporation, or agents thereof, to comply therewith, or in the event of any person or persons, company, or corporation working by said process in said territory contrary to law.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 508.	
Work to cease upon service of notice.	
Enforcement of orders, etc.	
Visiting mines.	SEC. 20. That said commission, or a committee therefrom, or officer of said corps assigned to duty under its orders, shall, whenever deemed necessary, visit said territory and all mines operating under the provisions of this act. A report of such examination shall be placed on file.
Report.	
Use of public lands and material.	SEC. 21. That the said commission is hereby granted the right to use any of the public lands of the United States, or any rock, stone, timber, trees, brush, or material thereon or therein, for any of the purposes of this act; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and requested, after notice has been filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office by said commission, setting forth what public lands are required by it under the authority of this section, that such land or lands shall be withdrawn from sale and entry under the laws of the United States.
Withdrawal of lands from sale and entry.	
Willful injury to works a misdemeanor.	SEC. 22. That any person or persons who wilfully or maliciously injure, damage, or destroy, or attempt to injure, damage, or destroy, any dam or other work erected under the provisions of this act for restraining, impounding, or settling purposes, or for use in connection therewith, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars or be imprisoned not to exceed five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. And any person or persons, company or corporation, their agents or employees, who shall mine by the hydraulic process directly or indirectly injuring the navigable waters of the United States, in violation of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: <i>Provided</i> , That this section shall take effect on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
Penalty.	
Violation of this act a misdemeanor.	
Penalty.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Operative date.	
Tax on gross proceeds of hydraulic mines.	SEC. 23. That upon the construction by the said commission of dams or other works for the detention of debris from hydraulic mines and the issuing of the order provided for by this act to any individual, company, or corporation to work any mine or mines by hydraulic process, the individual, company or corporation operating thereunder working any mine or mines by hydraulic process, the debris from which flows into or is in whole or in part restrained by such dams or other works erected by said commission, shall pay a tax of three per centum on the gross proceeds of his, their, or its mine so worked; which tax of three per centum shall be ascertained and paid in accordance with regulations to be adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to receive the same. All sums of money paid into the Treasury under this section shall be set apart and credited to a fund to be known as the "Debris Fund," and shall be expended by said commission under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers and direction of the Secretary of War, in addition
Ascertainment and payment of tax. Regulations, etc.	
A "Debris Fund" created. Expenditures from same by the commission.	

to the appropriations made by law in the construction and maintenance of such restraining works and settling reservoirs as may be proper and necessary: *Provided*, That said commission is hereby authorized to receive and pay into the Treasury from the owner or owners of mines worked by the hydraulic process, to whom permission may have been granted so to work under the provisions hereof, such money advances as may be offered to aid in the construction of such impounding dams or other restraining works, or settling reservoirs, or sites therefor, as may be deemed necessary by said commission to protect the navigable channels of said river systems, on condition that all moneys so advanced shall be refunded as the said tax is paid into the said debris fund: *And provided further*, That in no event shall the Government of the United States be held liable to refund same except as directed by this section.

Proviso.
Money advances
from mine-owners.

Refund of same
when tax is paid.

Limitation.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of securing harmony of action and economy in expenditures in the work to be done by the United States and the State of California, respectively, the former in its plans for the improvement and protection of the navigable streams and to prevent the depositing of mining debris or other materials within the same, and the latter in its plans authorized by law for the reclamation, drainage, and protection of its lands, or relating to the working of hydraulic mines, the said commission is empowered to consult thereon with a commission of engineers of said State, if authorized by said State for said purpose, the result of such conference to be reported to the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and if by him approved shall be followed by said commission.

*Commission may
consult with State
commission of engi-
neers.*

Report on confer-
ence.
Approval.

SEC. 25. That said commission, in order that such material as is now or may hereafter be lodged in the tributaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or other causes, shall be prevented from injuring the said navigable rivers or such of the tributaries of either as may be navigable and the land adjacent thereto, is hereby directed and empowered, when appropriations are made therefor by law, or sufficient money is deposited for that purpose in said debris fund, to build at such points above the head of navigation in said rivers and on the main tributaries thereof, or branches of such tributaries, or at any place adjacent to the same, which in the judgment of said commission, will effect said object (the same to be of such material as will insure safety and permanency), such restraining or impounding dams and settling reservoirs, with such canals, locks, or other works adapted and required to complete same. The recommendations contained in Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven, Fifty-first Congress, second session, and Executive Document Numbered Ninety-eight, Forty-seventh Congress, First session, as far as they refer to impounding dams, or other restraining works, are hereby adopted, and the same are directed to be made the basis of operations. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, from moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available to defray the expenses of said commission.

*Appropriations from
debris fund to be ex-
pended in restraining
works, etc., above
head of navigation,
etc.*

*Recommendations
adopted and made the
basis of operations.*

Appropriations.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 184.—An act authorizing the Saint Louis and Madison Transfer Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Saint Louis and Madison Bridge Transfer Company, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors or assigns, to build a bridge, as hereinafter described, and maintain the same across the Mississippi River immediately adjoining and south of the Merchants' Bridge, at Saint Louis, Missouri. Said

*Saint Louis and
Madison Transfer
Company may bridge
Mississippi River at
Saint Louis, Mo.*

Street-car, wagon, and passenger bridge.	bridge hereby authorized shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles, and for the transit of animals and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be prescribed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be a lawful structure, over which and its approaches may be transmitted the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the privileges of other post roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: <i>Provided</i> , That all street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of street-railway cars over the same and over the approaches to the same upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several street-railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by telegraph, etc., companies. <i>Proviso.</i>	
Use by other street railway companies.	
Terms.	
Construction. Spaus. Vol. 24, p. 375.	SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made of unbroken and continuous spans of the same length as those of the Saint Louis Merchant's Bridge, built under the act approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, with the same clear height above the water, and resting upon piers placed in the same lines as those of the said Merchants' Bridge as now built.
Piers.	
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 4. That riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will materially lessen the waterway shall not be employed in the channel ways of the high spans, and piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and it, after construction, any piers or protection walls are found to produce the above-mentioned effects the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by the owners of said bridge.
Aids to navigation.	SEC. 5. That in case the approaches to the channel span in said bridge, be found dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War shall order the construction of such sheer booms, guide piers, or other similar devices as will obviate the difficulty, which sheer boom, guide pier, or other device shall be paid for by the person owning or operating said bridge.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 6. That the persons owing, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized by this act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year and during heavy fogs, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall, during the season of navigation, have posted in a conspicuous place on or near the bridge the clear head room under the channel span on that day, the figure expressing this height to be not less than two feet high, and to be readily visible from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of three thousand feet above the bridge and one thousand feet below the bridge.
Free navigation.	SEC. 7. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the persons owning or controlling said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the
Structural changes.	
Litigation.	

circuit courts of the United States of Illinois or Missouri in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

SEC. 8. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at low, medium, and high-water stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 9. That in case the construction of the bridge authorized in this act be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of its approval then this act shall be null and void.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 10. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And it is further provided that no bridges shall be constructed across the Mississippi River within two miles above or two miles below the bridge herein provided for, unless authorized by Congress, and the plans therefor approved by the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of location.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 185.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Calumet and Blue Island Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, at a point on and opposite that part of lot one, in block sixty-three, lying south of block sixty-two and east of an imaginary line drawn south from the southwest corner of block sixty-two to the river Calumet, of the subdivision of sections five and six, township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east, of the third principal meridian; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Calumet and Blue Island Railway Company may bridge Calumet River, in Cook County, Ill.

Location.

Railway bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall

Lawful structure and post route.

Charges for passengers, freight, etc.

Postal telegraph. Use by telegraph, etc., companies.	have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.
Construction. Draw.	SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction and having such width of draw-openings and such elevation above high water as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw-openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: <i>Provided</i> , That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. If any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Illinois in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
<i>Provisos.</i> Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	
Existing laws not affected.	
Use by other railroad companies.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and when said plan is approved said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by the said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made; the cost of such
Alterations.	

change shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter or amend or appeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 186.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four:

Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of one superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars. Pay of superintendent, professors, etc.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars; and there shall be appointed at the Military Academy from the Army, in addition to the professors authorized by the existing laws, an associate professor of mathematics, who shall receive the pay and allowances of a captain mounted, and when his service as associate professor of mathematics at the Academy exceeds ten years, he shall receive the pay and allowances of major; and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to the said associate professor of mathematics ten per centum of his current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' service in the Army and at the Academy: *Provided*, That such addition shall in no case exceed forty per centum of said yearly pay; and said associate professor of mathematics is hereby placed upon the same footing as regards restrictions upon pay and retirement from active service as officers of the Army.

Associate professor of mathematics.
Pay and allowances.
Longevity pay.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, two thousand dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars; and hereafter no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

Cadets.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Band.	For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Longevity pay.	For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Field musicians.	For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars; Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars; Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and eight cents.
Current expenses.	For current expenses as follows:
Repairs, etc.	Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, sixteen thousand dollars.
Fuel and light.	For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty thousand dollars. For gas pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars. For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.
Postage, etc.	For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars.
Transportation, etc.	For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Printing.	Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and other machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars. For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand dollars. For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand dollars.
Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.	For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be immediately available and to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, six hundred dollars; For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars; For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars; For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars; For plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars; For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves and fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For silk sashes for cadet privates of the first class acting as officers of the day or officers of the guard, and for cadet first sergeants and color-bearer, two hundred and twenty dollars—:

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars—;

In all, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text-books, books of reference and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draftsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars;

In all, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars, for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; for repairs to the observatory building and clocks four hundred and fifty dollars; for fitting up as far as will permit the new lecture room and section rooms provided for the department of philosophy in the new academic building, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; three Gunter's chains, twenty-five dollars; three sets of marking pins, ten dollars, two Vernier compasses, six-inch needles, and tripods, one hundred dollars; two surveying transits, with stadia micrometers, four hundred dollars; three T-squares and two ten-inch triangles, seven dollars and fifty cents; one Jacob staff, five dollars; one Y-level with tripod, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; three New York leveling rods, sixty dollars; five plumb-bobs, fifteen dollars; three stadia rods, forty dollars; five pocket magnifying glasses, six dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Department of mathematics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and globes, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and papers for practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, six hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums not expended for the purposes named, may be used in fittings of the laboratory of new academic buildings.

Proviso.
Laboratory.

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For periodicals and books on art and technology, one hundred dollars;

For one copy Century Dictionary in six volumes at fifteen dollars per volume, ninety dollars;

For models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, seventy-five dollars;

For drawing material for use of instructors, sponges, wash-brushes, tacks, alcohol, turpentine, paint, tumblers, saucers, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For frames for retained drawings of cadets, with glass and mats, fifty dollars;

For fifteen new drawing boards, at two dollars and fifty cents, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For binding periodicals, thirty dollars;

For forty new steel triangles, at two dollars and fifty cents, one hundred dollars;

For two surveying transits with tripods complete for contouring and topographical work, at two hundred dollars, four hundred dollars;

For three steel chains, at eight dollars, twenty four dollars;

For three sets brass arrows, at two dollars, six dollars;

For four hand levels, at eight dollars, thirty-two dollars;

For six prismatic compasses, at fifteen dollars, ninety dollars;

For one hundred and sixty-five chairs for lecture room, at two dollars and seventy-five cents, four hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

For one dividing stereopticon for electric light for lecture room, two hundred dollars;

For eight stands for models and drawing materials for second class, drawing academy, at eight dollars, sixty-four dollars;

For fifteen stands for models and drawing materials for third class, drawing academy, at ten dollars, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For eighteen rolling shades, twenty feet long by four feet wide, for skylights of drawing academy, at five dollars, ninety dollars;

For shelving and wall cases for maps, models, drawings, and material for drawing academies, one hundred dollars;

For shelving for plaster and solid models in model room, seventy-five dollars;

For shelving and fixtures in photograph room, enlarging and developing rooms, one hundred dollars;

For shelving and bench in storeroom and workshop, fifty dollars;

For fifty new stools for drawing academies, at one dollar and seventy-five cents, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For pine bookshelves in office, forty dollars;

For preparation of wall in rear of lecture room for blackboard, seventy-five dollars;

For drop screens for stereopticon and color lectures, fifty dollars;

For hooks, sponge racks, and miscellaneous conveniences, fifty dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day in lieu of all extra pay now paid him, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, three thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repairs of books, apparatus, and office furniture, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars;

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For blackboards, double scholar desks, instructor's desks and chairs, and book shelving for use in section rooms in new academic building, three hundred dollars;

In all, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets, in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances, surveying instruments, instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and materials for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train, sapping and mining tools and material; rope, cordage, material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; trenching tools, tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, textbooks, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of one Maxim or Nordenfelt three-pounder quick-fire gun, mounted on nonrecoil field carriage, complete, with spare parts and appendages, and ammunition therefor, including customs dues five thousand dollars.

Maxim or Nordenfelt gun.

For manufacture or purchase of models of the new steel guns and carriages for field, siege, and sea-coast, with breech mechanism, complete one thousand five hundred dollars;

Models of new steel guns, etc.

For purchase of one Pratt and Whitney lathe, with chuck, pulleys, belting, and attachments, complete, to replace old, worn out machines, six hundred and fifty dollars;

Pratt and Whitney lathe.

For purchase of one Pratt and Whitney pillar shaper, with pulleys, belting, and attachments, complete, to replace old, worn out machines, five hundred and dollars.

Pratt and Whitney pillar shaper.

In all, eight thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, steel pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies, blotting pads, rubber bands, and other items of stationery necessary, fifty dollars.

Treasurer's office.

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant United States Military Academy and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents and thirty five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty five cents.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter at the cadet-bar-racks at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the Philosophical department, observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.

Proviso.
Lamit.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, that the extra pay provided for by the eight preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospitals, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, five thousand dollars.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and clothes, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation.

For compensation of chapel organist two hundred dollars;

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Mechanics.

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the Academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet Hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one landscape gardener, in charge of cemetery and general care of public grounds for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Proviso.
Sales of gas.
Library.

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, fifteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all proceeds of sales of gas be paid into the post fund.

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For repairing books, for furniture and contingent repairs of library rooms two hundred dollars

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars

For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.

For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Proviso.
Technical supplies.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the de-

partments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

For purchase of instruments for band, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents

For purchase of music for band to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars.

Purchase of springs, pads, strings, and other necessary articles, for band instruments, one hundred dollars.

Musical supplies.

PUBLIC WORKS.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.

For water works: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred dollars.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, two thousand dollars.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars, to be expended without advertising.

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars.

For painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting, renewing machinery, and incidental repairs to machinery, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

For plastering the unfinished parts of the double building occupied by the cadet quartermaster's department, for painting, and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the said building, five hundred dollars.

For machines, mattresses, and apparatus for the equipment of the new gymnasium, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For repairs to cadet barracks, kalsomining ceilings in cadet rooms, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For new roof on porch, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For painting walls and woodwork, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For retubing and repairing four eighty-horse power horizontal tubular boilers used for heating with steam the academic building, cadet barracks, commandant's office, mess hall, hospital, and cadet sinks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For heating and supplying river water for swimming tank in the new gymnasium, including building for apparatus, six thousand dollars.

For enlargement of the steam heating plant of the Academy, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For one steam-heating apparatus complete, for quarters No. twenty-seven, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Public works.

Repairing roads, etc.

Waterworks.

Cemetery.

Subsistence department.

Repairs and improvements.

New gymnasium.

Cadet barracks.

Steam heating, etc.

For hot-water heating apparatus complete, for quarters no. forty-one, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Plumbing and sewerage.

For completing the modernization and improvement of the plumbing and sewerage of the post, three thousand dollars.

For repairs to cadet hospital as follows;

Hospital repairs, etc.

For repainting inside walls and ceilings of hospital throughout; for repainting inside woodwork of hospital; for repairing and relacquering mantelpieces; for repairing plastering where needed; for repainting banisters of inside front stairway; for restaining rims of bath tubs; for one gallon of ready-mixed cherry color; for two sash tools; for two varnish brushes; for white-washing sides of elevator shaft; for repairs to elevator; for painting and japanning iron water pipes in cellar; for nineteen sash locks for windows in cellar; for repairs to door of store-room and cellar; for new bath tub and ventilating trap of wash bath, first floor; for new wooden covering for outside steps, for use in winter; for placing faucets for drawing water in bath rooms on the second and third floors; for keys of three small drug closets; for reoiling and relacquering hard-wood floors of hospital throughout; for material for rejapanning ironwork about fire places of hospital throughout; for material for rebronzing radiators throughout hospital; and for glass for reglazing windows throughout hospital, eight hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For material necessary to keep the polished floor of the soldier's hospital in condition, year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four:

For floor waxing and polishing brushes, number two, iron weighted, with carpet covered edges and sides weight of brush fifty pounds, twenty dollars;

For rubbing felt pieces, two, number four American, eighteen by eighteen, one and one-half inches thick, five dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For butcher's Boston polish for floors, five liquid gallons, ten dollars; For improvements and additions required for soldiers' hospital:

For seeding two acres of ground in lawn grass, two dollars and fifty cents.

For constructing three hundred yards of walk and filling the same with half-inch stone, one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For two gas lamps and lamp-posts and connections with hospital main, one at main gate and one at main entrance, seventy dollars;

For whitewash and brushes scaffolding, and cost of labor for cleaning the interior of riding hall, and necessary paint for covering cavalry stables throughout, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairing road from south gate to the southern boundary line of the reservation and for laying a stone or cement walk along the same, two thousand dollars.

For new sewer from Logtown, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For asphalt road and walk in front of and around the new gymnasium, two thousand dollars.

Cavalry barracks.

For painting the inside of the new cavalry barracks, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory:

For new floor in barrack room, seventy-five dollars.

For new spouting on all buildings, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of north building:

Repairs of North building.

For walls, plastering, flooring, and so forth, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For tin roof for instrument shed, fifty dollars.

For increase of water supply in laboratory yard, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For new wash basins in barrack room for use of enlisted men, fifty dollars.

For repair of instrument house:

For relining acid troughs for batteries, twenty-five dollars;

For repair of water faucets, fifteen dollars.
 For repair of firing house:
 For reshingling roof, fifty dollars.
 For constructing a porch around the east end of the West Point army mess building, and for repairs and improvements of the mess building, one thousand five hundred dollars.
 For addition to house of master mechanic, eight hundred dollars.
 For one blacksmith shop near the cavalry stable and riding hall, four hundred dollars.
 For repairs to quarters of married enlisted men, three thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to barracks of Company E. Battalion of Engineers, and steam plant for heating same, three thousand dollars.

For one set of officers' quarters, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the quarters be so constructed as to accommodate two married officers and their families.

Officers' quarters.
Provido.
 Construction.

For quarters in one building for unmarried officers, including plumbing, heating, and lighting apparatus complete, fifteen thousand dollars.

For one set of hospital steward's quarters at soldier's hospital, West Point, New York, in accordance with modifications made by Assistant Surgeon Kilbourne in plan of Plates P and Q, Appendix to Circular numbered ten, War Department, Surgeon-General's Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, during fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, material to be of brick instead of wood, as in plan, and to have a cemented cellar under kitchen; bath room to have a bath tub, water-closet, and requisite plumbing; house drains to be connected with hospital sewer; set washtubs in kitchen with necessary plumbing; kitchen sink, with requisite plumbing; gas fixtures and connection with hospital main; range and boiler in kitchen, and necessary plumbing to supply bath room, kitchen sink, and wash-tubs; coal grate in parlor and in front chamber; dining room walls to be pierced for stovepipe leading from stove in lobby; space between chimney and wall in front chamber to be inclosed and finished as a closet opening into this and the eleven by fourteen foot chamber; detached coal and wood shed in rear of quarters; two thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Hospital steward's quarters.

For one one-story brick building, fifteen by twenty feet, for housing the engine and dynamo used in electric lighting of the riding hall, three hundred dollars.

For one new reservoir, sixteen thousand dollars.

New reservoir.
 Gun platforms.

For one platform for new eight-inch rifle and one platform for twelve-inch breech-loading mortar, as follows:

For platform for the eight-inch rifle, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For platform for twelve-inch breech-loading mortar, six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

For replacing three granite center-pintle platforms for eight-inch converted rifles in the seacoast battery with front-pintle granite platforms, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 187.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, survivors and

Invalid, etc., pensions.

<i>Provisos.</i> Navy pensions.	widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, and the survivors and widows of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, one hundred and sixty-five million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose:
Accounts.	<i>And provided further</i> , That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.
Examining surgeons' fees.	For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one million dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: <i>Provided</i> , That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: <i>Provided further</i> , That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant.
<i>Provisos.</i> Examinations.	That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, no pension shall be paid to a nonresident, who is not a citizen of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service.
No fee unless service rendered.	For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.
Nonresident aliens.	For clerk hire, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Agents' salaries.	For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Clerk hire.	For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Apportionment.	For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For rents, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Lights.	Approved, March 1, 1893.
Stationery.	
Rents.	

March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 188.—An act to grant to the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company may construct railway, etc., through Indian Territory.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining, a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, north of the east part of Cooke County, in the State of Texas, or the west part of Grayson County, in said State, and running thence in a northeast direction, by the most practicable route, through the Indian Territory, to a point on the western boundary of the State of Arkansas.
Location.	SEC. 2. That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such
Right of way.	
Addition for stations.	
Lands not to be leased or sold.	

additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed; not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That, before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, custom, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees to be appointed by the President, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where the case shall be tried de-novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railroad company.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind, provided that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or part thereof shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within their respective limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed; *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for by this act for property taken or

Provisos.
Limit.

Not to be used for other purposes.

Reversion.

Damages.

Appraisement.
Referees.

Disagreement.
Award.
Appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.
Compensation of referees.

Witness fees.
Costs.

Freight charges.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.
Regulation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Annual payments.	damage done by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: <i>Provided</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: <i>Provided further</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: <i>Provided further</i> , That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act: <i>Provided further</i> , That if said right of way shall pass over or through any land allotted to an Indian in accordance with any law or treaty it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for obtaining the consent of such allottee or allottees to said right of way and to fix the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees for right of way and for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of the road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company to any portion of said right of way passing over or through any allotted lands until the compensation herein provided for shall be fixed and paid.
Apportionment.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional taxes.	
Appeal by general councils.	
<i>Infra.</i>	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 525.	
Award to be in lieu of compensation.	
Taxation.	
Survey, etc.	
Right of way over allotted lands.	
Maps to be filed.	SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railways may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: <i>Provided</i> , That, when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.
<i>Proviso.</i> Grading to begin on filing map.	
Employees to reside on right of way.	SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, operation and management of said road and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside while so engaged on said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.
Litigation.	SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, the district

of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to the citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by proper authority laid out across the same.

SEC. 10. That the said Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section, shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 189.—An act to grant to the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company a right of way across the Fort Montgomery military reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way one hundred feet in width and about four thousand feet in length, across the Fort Montgomery military reservation in the State of New York, is hereby granted to the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New York, subject however, to the provisions of an act entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease public property in certain cases," approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and on condition that the said railroad company shall provide and maintain good and sufficient fences along each side of the right of way thus granted: *Provided*, That the right to repeal this act, if the interest of the United States should so demand, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

Construction.

Crossings, etc.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

Amendment, etc.

March 1, 1893.

Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company granted right of way across Fort Montgomery military reservation, N. Y.

Ante, p. 321.

Condition.

Proviso.
Repeal.

March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 190.—An act to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

Montgomery Bridge Company may bridge Alabama River near Montgomery, Ala.

Wagon bridge, etc.

Draw.
Proviso.
Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

Forfeiture.
Free navigation.

Tolls.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use, by telegraph, etc., companies.

Commencement and completion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montgomery Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the bridge hereinafter mentioned, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a wagon bridge for the passage of vehicles, foot passengers, and animals across the Alabama River, at such point as may be selected by such company between the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers and the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if, upon reasonable notice to said bridge company to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 191.—An act to amend an act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to provide for the improvement of the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia."

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to pay to C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, upon the procurement by said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, of a practicable channel over the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, at least one hundred feet in width, and of a minimum depth of twenty-two feet at ordinary mean high tide, on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the sum of ten thousand dollars; upon the procurement, as aforesaid, on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-three feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid, on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar at a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-four feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-five feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon procurement, on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a minimum depth in said channel over said outer bar of twenty-six feet at ordinary mean high tide, and of a width not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; and should the depth of twenty-five feet, at ordinary mean high tide in said channel over said outer bar, be procured on or before the time aforesaid, and maintained for two years for the width named thereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition, to be paid in manner aforesaid; and should the depth of twenty-six feet, at ordinary mean high tide for the width named, be procured on or before the date named, and maintained for two years thereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition, to be paid in manner aforesaid. The said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, shall perform said work on said outer bar by the explosion of dynamite on the bottom of said channel or sunk beneath the bottom of said channel, in his or their discretion, and not otherwise; and the channel to be deepened as aforesaid shall be north of the present buoyed-out channel, so that said work shall not interfere with the commerce of the port of Brunswick during the progress of such work. The Secretary of War shall detail an officer of engineers to examine and report upon said work from time to time, at such times as the said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, announce that they have complied with the conditions as to any of the depths and widths named, or as to the maintenance, of depths of twenty-five and twenty-six feet, and payments to be made as aforesaid upon the certificate of such engineer that such depth and width, or such maintenance, has been accomplished in accordance with the provisions of this act. And said engineer officer shall specially report as to the means used to acquire and maintain said depths and widths. And the money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby reappropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Brunswick, Ga.
Payments to C. P. Goodyear upon securing deep-water channel over outer bar.

Ante, p. 280.
Extension of time, etc.

Work to be done by exploding dynamite.

Engineer officer to report on maintenance, etc.

Special report on means used

Reappropriation

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 192.—An act extending the time for the construction of the Big Horn Southern Railroad through the Crow Indian Reservation.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time limited in section four of the act of Congress entitled "An act granting to the

Big Horn Southern Railroad through Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.

Extension of time
for construction, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 660.

Transfer and assign-
ment prohibited.

Provide.

Exception.

Right of way
changed, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 660.

Location.

Across Fort Custer
military reservation,
etc.

Branch line.

Consent, etc., of
Secretary of War.

Requirements to be
conformed to.

Big Horn Southern Railroad Company a right of way through a part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in Montana Territory," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, within which said railroad company was required to construct its road through said reservation, be, and the same is hereby, extended for two years from December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so that said railroad company shall have until December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to construct its railway. And all the prohibitions and restrictions against transfer and assignment of said right of way which are contained in the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, of which this act is amendatory, shall continue in force: *Provided*, That in order to facilitate the construction of said road, the said railroad company may transfer the said right of way, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to another railroad company of the State of Montana.

SEC. 2. That the said right of way through the Crow Indian Reservation, described in said act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby amended, and is granted upon and along the following route: Beginning at some point on the Yellowstone River, in Yellowstone County, Montana; thence, by the most practicable route, across said reservation to the valley of the Big Horn River, thence up said valley and across the Fort Custer military reservation and up the valley of the Little Big Horn River and a tributary thereof, to and across the southern boundary of the said Crow Indian reservation, with a branch from said line above described, beginning in the Fort Custer military reservation, or at some point in the valley of the Little Big Horn River, and running thence in a south westerly or westerly direction across said Crow Indian reservation to the boundary line of said reservation, said grant of a right of way through the military reservation to be subject to the consent and approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said railroad company shall, in all particulars not inconsistent with this act, conform to the requirements of said act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the benefits and provisions of said act shall apply to the right of way herein granted.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 193.—An act for the relief of Seaton Norman.

Seaton Norman.
President may nomi-
nate, assistant sur-
geon in Marine Hospi-
tal Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws regulating appointments in the Marine Hospital Service be, and they are hereby, suspended only for the purposes of this act; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Seaton Norman an assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service, that being the rank held by him on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, when he resigned his position under a misapprehension of his rights in the premises.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

March 2, 1893

CHAP. 195.—An act to remove a cloud from the title to certain real estate in the city of Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Crawfordsville, Ind.
Title of United
States to certain real
estate released.
Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby releases and quitclaims all its right, title, and interest, if any it has, to the following-described real estate in the city of Crawfordsville, in Montgomery County, State of Indiana, to wit: Part of the northwest quarter of section five, township eighteen north, range four west, beginning at a point on Water street, in the city of Crawfordsville,

Indiana, sixty feet south of the southeast corner of lot numbered eight, in block numbered twenty-one, in Israel T. Canby's addition to the town (now city) of Crawfordsville, Indiana, thence south three hundred and eighty-five feet, thence west one hundred and seventy-seven feet, thence north three hundred and eighty-five feet, thence east one hundred and seventy-seven feet to place of beginning.

Approved, March 2, 1893.

CHAP. 196.—An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce by railroad to use on its line any locomotive engine in moving interstate traffic not equipped with a power driving-wheel brake and appliances for operating the train-brake system, or to run any train in such traffic after said date that has not a sufficient number of cars in it so equipped with power or train brakes that the engineer on the locomotive drawing such train can control its speed without requiring brakemen to use the common hand brake for that purpose.

Driving-wheel brakes required on locomotives in interstate commerce.

Train-brake system.

SEC. 2. That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to haul or permit to be hauled or used on its line any car used in moving interstate traffic not equipped with couplers coupling automatically by impact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars.

Automatic couplers required on all cars.

SEC. 3. That when any person, firm, company, or corporation engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall have equipped a sufficient number of its cars so as to comply with the provisions of section one of this act, it may lawfully refuse to receive from connecting lines of road or shippers any cars not equipped sufficiently, in accordance with the first section of this act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brakes in use on its own cars, as required by this act.

Complying companies, etc., may refuse insufficiently equipped cars from connecting lines, etc.

SEC. 4. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, until otherwise ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to use any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with secure grab irons or handholds in the ends and sides of each car for greater security to men in coupling and uncoupling cars.

Grab irons, etc.

SEC. 5. That within ninety days from the passage of this act the American Railway Association is authorized hereby to designate to the Interstate Commerce Commission the standard height of drawbars for freight cars, measured perpendicular from the level of the tops of the rails to the centers of the drawbars, for each of the several gauges of railroads in use in the United States, and shall fix a maximum variation from such standard height to be allowed between the drawbars of empty and loaded cars. Upon their determination being certified to the Interstate Commerce Commission, said Commission shall at once give notice of the standard fixed upon to all common carriers, owners, or lessees engaged in interstate commerce in the United States by such means as the Commission may deem proper. But should said association fail to determine a standard as above provided, it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to do so, before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and immediately to give notice thereof as aforesaid. And after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, no cars, either loaded or unloaded, shall be used in interstate traffic which do not comply with the standard above provided for.

American Railway Association to determine standard height of drawbars for freight cars.

Maximum variation.

Certificate.

Notice of standard.

Interstate Commerce Commission to fix standard on failure of Association.

Operative date.

Non-complying cars excluded from traffic.

Penalty for violation.

District Attorney to bring suit in United States courts.

Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge information.

Proviso.
Exception.

Extension of time for compliance.

Employees injured by noncomplying cars, etc., do not assume the risk.

SEC. 6. That any such common carrier using any locomotive engine, running any train, or hauling or permitting to be hauled or used on its line any car in violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed, and it shall be the duty of such district attorney to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with him of such violation having occurred. And it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper district attorneys information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall apply to trains composed of four-wheel cars or to locomotives used in hauling such trains.

SEC. 7. That the Interstate Commerce Commission may from time to time upon full hearing and for good cause extend the period within which any common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That any employee of any such common carrier who may be injured by any locomotive, car, or train in use contrary to the provision of this act shall not be deemed thereby to have assumed the risk thereby occasioned, although continuing in the employment of such carrier after the unlawful use of such locomotive, car, or train had been brought to his knowledge.

Approved, March 2, 1893.

March 2, 1893.

CHAP. 197.—An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities.

District of Columbia.
Permanent system of highways in, outside of cities.

Conforming to street plan of Washington.

Width.

Preparation of plans in sections.

Adoption of existing suburban subdivisions.

Vol. 25 p. 451.

Provisos.
Short asphalted streets not to be affected etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to prepare a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways over all that portion of said District not included within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. Said system shall be made as nearly in conformity with the street plan of the city of Washington as the Commissioners may deem advisable and practicable. The highways provided in such plans shall not in any case be less than ninety feet nor more than one hundred and sixty feet wide, except in cases of existing highways, which may be established of any width not less than their existing width and not more than one hundred and sixty feet in width.

SEC. 2. That the said plans shall be prepared from time to time in sections, each of which shall cover such an area as the Commissioners may deem advisable to include therein, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners in preparing such plan by sections, as far as may be practicable, to select first such areas as are covered by existing suburban subdivisions not in conformity with the general plan of the city of Washington. The Commissioners in making such plans shall adopt and conform to any then existing subdivisions which shall have been made in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to regulate the subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," or which shall, in the opinion of the Commissioners, conform to the general plan of the city of Washington: *Provided, however*, That no place or street extending no farther than from one principal street to another, which has been opened under the direction of the Commissioners, or in conformity with any subdivision approved by them prior to August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded, and which is now paved with asphalt or other sheet pavement, shall be altered, affected, or interfered with by any plan adopted or anything done under or by virtue of this act. Whenever the plan of

any such section shall have been adopted by the Commissioners they shall cause a map of the same to be made showing the boundaries and dimensions of and number of square feet in the streets, avenues, and roads established by them therein; the boundaries and dimensions of and number of square feet in each, if any, of the then existing highways in the area covered by such map, and the boundaries and dimensions of and number of square feet in each lot of any then existing subdivision owned by private persons; and containing such explanations as shall be necessary to a complete understanding of such map. In making such maps the Commissioners are further authorized to lay out at the intersections of the principal avenues and streets thereof circles or other reservations corresponding in number and dimensions with those now existing at such intersections in the city of Washington. A copy of such map, duly certified by the Commissioners, shall be delivered to a commission hereby created, composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of Engineers, for the time being, who shall make such alterations, if any, therein, as they shall deem advisable, keeping in view the intention and provisions of this act, and the necessity of harmonizing as far as possible the public convenience with economy of expenditure; and if such commission shall see fit, they may cause to be made a new map in place of the one submitted to them. When such commission, or a majority thereof, shall have come to a final determination in the matter, they shall approve in writing the map which they shall adopt, and shall deliver it to said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the same shall at once be filed and recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and after any such map shall have been so recorded no further subdivision of any land included therein shall be admitted to record in the office of the surveyor of said District, or in the office of the recorder of deeds thereof, unless the same be first approved by the Commissioners and be in conformity to such map. Nor shall it be lawful when any such map shall have been so recorded for the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or any other officer or person representing the United States or the District of Columbia, to thereafter improve, repair, or assume any responsibility in regard to any abandoned highway within the area covered by such map, or to accept, improve, repair, or assume any responsibility in regard to any highway that any owner of land in such area shall thereafter attempt to lay out or establish, unless such landowner shall first have submitted to the Commissioners a plat of such proposed highway and the Commissioners shall have found the same to be in conformity to such map, and shall have approved such plat and caused it to be recorded in the office of said surveyor. In order to enable the said Commissioners to proceed speedily and efficiently to carry out the purposes of this act, they are hereby authorized to appoint two civilians assistants to the Engineer Commissioner, who, with such Engineer Commissioner shall, under the direction of the Commissioners, have immediate charge of the work to be done under this act: *Provided, however,* That the appointment, term of office, and compensation of such civilian assistants shall be subject to the approval of the commission hereinbefore provided for, consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of the Engineers, or of a majority of them.

SEC. 3. That when any such map shall have been recorded as aforesaid in the office of the surveyor of the District it shall be lawful for the owner of any land included within such map to adopt the subdivision thereby made by a reference thereto and to this section in any deed or will which he shall thereafter make, and when any deed or will containing any such reference shall have been made and recorded in the proper office it shall have the same effect as though the grantor or grantors in such deed or the maker of such will had made such subdivision and recorded the same in compliance with law.

Map.

Circles, etc., at street intersections.

Certified copies of maps, etc., to go to a commission.

Alterations, etc.

Determination and approval, etc.

Filing and recording.

No further subdivision, to be recorded unless approved, etc.

Abandoned highways not to be improved, etc.

Projected highways subject to approval, etc., of District Commissioners.

Civilian assistants to Engineer Commissioner etc., appointed in charge of work.

Appointments, etc.

Deeds and wills.

- Surveys for plans,
etc. SEC. 4. That for the purpose of making surveys for such plans and maps the Commissioners and their agents and employees necessarily engaged in making such surveys are authorized to enter upon any lands through or on which any projected highway or reservation may run or lie.
- Naming of streets,
etc. SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to name all streets, avenues, alleys, and reservations laid out or adopted under the provisions of this act.
- Condemnation pro-
ceedings. SEC. 6. That within thirty days after any such map shall have been recorded as aforesaid, which shall alter any highway or highways in any then existing subdivision in the area included in such map, or which shall dispense with any highway or highways, or any part thereof, in any such subdivision, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a district court of the United States, by written petition, praying the condemnation of a permanent right of way for the public over all the land lying within the limits of such subdivision not already owned by the United States or the District of Columbia, or dedicated to public use as a highway, which shall be included within the highways or reservations laid out by the Commissioners and indicated on such map. Upon the filing of such petition the said court in special term shall proceed to condemn a permanent right of way for the public over said land in the manner hereinafter provided.
- Highways not in ex-
isting subdivisions,
etc. SEC. 7. That as to any highway or highways or part of any highway or highways laid down upon any such map which shall not lie within the limits of any existing subdivision the Commissioners at any time thereafter, when in their judgment the public convenience shall require the opening of the same or of any part thereof, may make application as aforesaid to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as aforesaid, for the condemnation and opening of the same; and said court in special term as aforesaid shall thereupon proceed in the manner hereinafter provided to condemn a permanent right of way for the public over all the land not already owned by the United States or the District of Columbia, or dedicated to public use as a highway, included within the highway or highways or part of a highway or highways described in such application: *Provided*, That in such case the court, after public notice shall have been given as hereinafter directed, shall first hear evidence as to whether the public convenience does in fact require the immediate opening of the highway or highways or part of any highway or highways described in such application, and shall determine that question on the evidence submitted to it; and if the court shall as to any part of the land sought to be condemned decide such question in the negative it shall proceed no further as to such part at that time. And if the court, after such notice and hearing, shall determine that the public convenience does not in fact require the immediate opening of any highway or highways or any part thereof described in such application; no further proceedings shall be had under such application.
- Petition, etc.
- Provisos.*
Hearings, etc.
- Determination, etc.
- Further proceed-
ings.
- Public notice of ap-
plication.
- Hearing, etc.
- Service of notice.
- SEC. 8. That when any application shall have been filed in said court in special term under the preceding sections of this act said court in special term shall cause public notice of not less than thirty days to be given of such application, in such manner as shall be prescribed by a general rule by said court in general term, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend the court at a day to be named in said notice, and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made a final order in the premises. Said court in special term, after such notice shall have been given, shall take no further step until the time thereby limited shall have expired, and shall afford all parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be heard during the proceedings. In addition to such public notice said court in special term, whenever it shall be practicable to do so, shall cause a

similar notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon each of the owners of the land sought to be condemned; and shall also cause notice to be given to the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 9. That when the object of any such application to said court shall be in whole or in part to rectify or change an existing subdivision the court, immediately after the expiration of the time limited in such notice, shall proceed without delay to make the required condemnation, so far as it shall relate to any land within such subdivision, and as to any land not lying within the limits of an existing subdivision which is sought to be rectified or changed the court shall proceed in like manner only after it shall have determined as hereinbefore provided that the public convenience requires the condemnation, and then only to the extent which the public convenience shall require.

SEC. 10. That when any right of way is to be condemned under this act said court in special term shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal, and shall administer to the jury an oath or affirmation that they will, without favor or partiality to anyone, to the best of their judgment, determine such questions as may be submitted to them by the court during the proceedings. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide on all such objections and to excuse any juror and to cause any vacancies in the jury to be filled. When the jury shall have been organized the court and the jury shall hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia or on behalf of the United States or by any person having any interest in the proceedings, and the proceedings shall be conducted as nearly as may be as civil cases triable by jury are now conducted in said District, but the order of proof shall be in the discretion of the court. Upon the motion of any party in interest the court may direct the jury to view the premises under consideration, under such regulations as the court may prescribe. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority thereof, shall render a written verdict in such form as may be prescribed or submitted to the jury by the court, which verdict shall be signed by the jurors, or by a majority of them, and filed in the court. The court shall have power to set aside such verdict when satisfied that the same is unjust or unreasonable. One jury may be sworn and one trial had as to all or any of the parcels of land involved in the proceeding, at the discretion of the court, and where the jury shall have rendered a verdict as to more than one parcel of land the court may set aside the verdict as to one or more parcels and confirm it as to the others. When the verdict of the jury, in whole or in part, shall have been so set aside a new jury shall be summoned and the proceedings continued until the court shall have confirmed a verdict as to all the land involved in the proceeding.

SEC. 11. That where the use of a part only of any parcel or tract of land shall be condemned in such a proceeding the jury in assessing the damages therefor shall take into consideration the benefit the purpose for which it is taken may be to the owner or owners of such tract or parcel by enhancing the value of the remainder of the same, and shall give their verdict accordingly, and the court may require in such case that the damages and the benefits shall be found and stated separately.

SEC. 12. That no trial under this act shall fail by reason of the death or disability of any juror occurring during the proceedings, but the hearing shall proceed with the remaining jurors: *Provided*, That no verdict shall be valid unless concurred in by a majority of a complete jury.

SEC. 13. That no evidence shall be offered or received by the jury as to the persons who will be entitled to receive the compensation that

Condemnation.

Jury.

Composition.

Oath.

Objections to jurors.

Hearing.

Procedure.

Order of proof, etc.

Written verdict.

May be set aside.
Powers of the court
as to trials, juries, ver-
dicts, etc.

Confirmation.

Damage where part
only of tract con-
demned.

Death, etc., of juror.

Hearing to proceed.

Provided.

Validity of verdict.

Evidence.

Contents of verdict.	may be awarded as to any parcel of land. If any question shall arise as to whether any person claiming a right to be heard is in fact interested in the proceedings, the court shall hear and determine the question in a summary way, and in cases of doubt shall permit the party to be heard. The verdict of the jury shall state as to each parcel of land involved in the proceeding only the amount of compensation, less the benefits, if any, which it shall award in respect thereof, and shall not contain any finding as to the ownership of the land or the persons entitled to the compensation.
Compensation of jurors.	SEC. 14. That each of said jurors shall receive a compensation of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services.
Damages to be equally assessed on benefited lands and District revenues.	SEC. 15. That the amount awarded by said court as damages for each highway or reservation, or part thereof, condemned and established under this act, shall be one half assessed against the land benefited thereby and the other half shall be charged up to the revenues of the District of Columbia; that one-half of the amount awarded by said court as damage for each highway or reservation or part thereof, condemned and established under this act, shall be charged upon the lands benefited by the laying out and opening of such highway or reservation or part thereof and the remainder of said amount shall be charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia. The same jury which shall assess the damages caused by the opening of any highways or reservation or part thereof, or by the abandonment of an existing highway or part thereof, shall ascertain and determine what property is thereby benefited, and shall assess against each parcel which it shall find to be so benefited its proper proportional part of the whole of said one-half of the damages: <i>Provided</i> , That in making such assessment for benefits the jury shall, as to any tract a part of which shall have been taken for such highway or reservation, or part thereof, make due allowance for the amount, if any, which shall have been deducted from the value of the part taken on account of the benefit to the remainder of the tract. The proceedings of the court and the jury in making assessments for benefits under this section shall conform as nearly as is practicable to the foregoing provisions of this act relating to the assessment of damages, and the verdict of the jury making an assessment under this section as to any parcel of land shall not be conclusive until the same shall have been confirmed by the court. When confirmed by the court the assessment so made shall be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia have been collected since February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date of the confirmation of the assessment by the court. That no expense for the improvement of any street, circle, reservation or avenue laid out under the provisions of this act, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shall be chargeable to the Treasury of the United States, but such expense shall be paid solely out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Damages and benefits to be found by same jury, etc.	
Proviso. Proceedings in assessing benefits to conform to those assessing damages, etc.	
Confirmation of verdict by the court. Assessment a lien upon land.	
Collection. Payable in installments. Interest.	
Improvement of streets, etc., outside of city lines, chargeable to District revenues only.	
Distribution of damages.	SEC. 16. That when said court shall have assessed the damages to be paid as to any parcel of land the use of which shall have been condemned, or which shall have been injured by the abandonment of a previously existing highway, and there shall be no controversy as to the persons who are entitled to receive the same or as to the distribution of the same among them, said court shall decree such payment to be made, and upon presentation of a duly certified copy of such decree to the Treasurer of the United States he shall report the same to Congress for consideration and action and shall make such payment to the person or persons appearing by such decree to be entitled thereto as Congress may provide; but where any such controversy shall exist or where there shall be any doubt as to the proper disposition of the compensation awarded, the court shall order that the damages assessed by
Where no controversy as to distribution, etc.	
Where there is controversy, etc.	

it involved in such controversy or doubt shall be paid into the registry of the court, and upon the presentation of a duly certified copy of such order to the Treasurer of the United States he shall, when the necessary money is appropriated, pay the amount therein mentioned to the clerk of said court; and the claims of the respective parties thereto shall thereupon be heard and decided by the court as in interpleader suits in equity, under such general rules as may be prescribed by said court in general term.

Payment into court.

Hearing of contending claims, etc.

SEC. 17. That said court, in special term as aforesaid, may certify to said court in general term for decision there in the first instance any question of law that shall arise during any proceeding in said court in special term under this act. Any party aggrieved by the final order or decree of said court in special term fixing the amount of damages or the assessment for benefits as to any parcel of land may take an appeal therefrom to said court in general term, and shall be entitled to a bill of exceptions as in civil cases, triable by jury in said court, and said court in general term may affirm, reverse, or modify the order or decree appealed from: *Provided*, That said court in general term shall consider only questions of law arising on such appeal. From a final decree of said court in special term under this act distributing the damages among contending claimants any party aggrieved may in like manner take an appeal to the court in general term, which in such cases shall consider both questions of law and of fact. Any appeal under this act shall be taken within twenty days after the making of the final order or decree appealed from, and not afterwards, and shall be subject to existing laws and rules of court regulating appeals to said court in general term. Cases arising under this act shall have precedence over all other business in said court in special term, and shall have precedence in said court in general term over all other cases except criminal cases, and the decision of said court in general term upon any question arising under this act shall be final.

Questions of law certified to court in general term.

Appeals.

Proviso.

Limitation.

SEC. 18. That whenever any final decree shall have been made by said court under the provisions of this act for the payment of the damages to the parties or into the registry of the court and when the money has been appropriated and paid the Commissioners shall be entitled to take immediate possession of the parcel of land in regard to which said order of payment shall have been made, and the court shall enforce such right of possession by proper order and by process addressed to the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia. In case the court shall enter judgment of condemnation in any case, and appropriation is not made by Congress for the payment of such award within the period of six months, Congress being in session for that time after such award or for the period of six months after the meeting of the next session of Congress, the proceedings shall be void, and the land shall revert to the owners.

Final decision.

Possession to be enforced by process.

In certain cases proceedings voided and land reverts.

SEC. 19. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall include in their annual report a full statement of their action under this act, and shall submit annual estimates of the expenditures necessary to be made under its provisions, as other estimates are submitted.

Report and estimates by District Commissioners.

Approved, March 2, 1893.

CHAP. 199.—An act making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following,

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE. For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one Secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, who shall also perform the duties of inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation, one thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; four assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; and one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSORS' OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTORS OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; and one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITORS OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; and one disbursing clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEYS OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand

two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record Division: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;

Surface Division: One computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of streets and sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars;

Subsurface Division: One inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; two inspectors of lamps, at nine hundred dollars each; one inspector of streets and sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

SEWER DIVISION: For one superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; one permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and two dollars.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said works; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of

Sinking-fund office.

Coroner's office.

Market masters.

Engineer's office.
Record division.

Surface division.

Subsurface division.

Board of examiners,
steam engineers.

Sewer division.

Temporary over-
seers, etc.

Report.

such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Inquiry, and specific estimates, etc., as to all officers, etc., to be made.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, prior to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, enquire fully as to the employment of each and every officer, inspector, clerk, foreman, or other persons, except day laborers, who are or may be employed in the execution of appropriations for street, road, or sewer work, the construction and repair of buildings, bridges, or any other work, and who are paid from such appropriations, the necessity for such employment, whether the compensation paid is excessive in any case or cases; and in their estimates of appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five it shall be their duty to submit specific estimates, in no case exceeding the compensation actually paid for the same or similar services during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for all such officers, overseers, inspectors, clerks, or other employees, except day-laborers, whose annual employment they deem necessary and whom they believe to be indispensable to an efficient and economical execution of the said appropriations for which they may submit estimates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, specifying the number of persons to be so employed, the office in which they would be employed, and the rate of compensation to each.

Superintendent of charities.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, repairs of market houses, painting; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages, care of horses, not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, harbor master, health department, and police court, twenty-four thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this act shall be used only for official purposes.

Proviso.

Use of horses, etc.

Stables.

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, six thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the Engineer Department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Rent.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale, or otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, six hundred dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, juror's fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice for morgue, and holding inquests, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Advertising.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as required to be given by act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Notice of arrears of taxes.

Vol. 26, p. 24.

To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

Arrears of taxes account.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine if plats of subdivisions of land within the District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

PERMIT WORK.

Permit work.

For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for removing and repaving parking on New York avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, under the provisions of the compulsory permit system.

Alleys, sidewalks, and sewers.

Parking on New York avenue.

That the provision in the District appropriation act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing assessment against abutting property for new sidewalks or curbing required to be laid on streets being improved, is amended so as to read as follows:

New sidewalks or curbing.

Vol. 26, p. 1066.

That when new sidewalks or curbing are hereafter required to be laid on streets being improved, one half the total cost shall be assessed against abutting property, in like manner and under the law governing in the case of compulsory permit work: *Provided*, That abutting property shall not be liable to such assessment when sidewalk and curbing have been laid by the District authorities in front of the same under the permit system within two years prior to such assessment, and all such charges and assessments shall be refunded or abated.

Abutting property to pay one-half.

Proviso.
Exception.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix "Dd," Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Seventeen thousand dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Seventy-six thousand dollars:

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-six thousand dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-eight thousand dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-three thousand dollars.

Allotment.

Provided, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable.

Proviso.

Order of precedence.

That under appropriations contained in this act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard.

Limit for concrete pavements.

Proviso.
Increase for certain streets.

Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For the purchase of horses, cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, to be used by prisoners and inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, four thousand dollars.

Repairs, pavements.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-five thousand dollars.

Replacing.

For relief sewers and for replacing obstructed sewers, seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Main and pipes.

Proviso.
Limit of new main,
increased.

For main and pipe sewers, one hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the limit of the cost of the main intercepting sewer, authorized in the act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby fixed at not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, instead of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars as prescribed in the said act.

Vol. 26, p. 155.

Suburban.

For suburban sewers, eighty-two thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Gauging.

For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rights of way.

For condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Automatic siphons.
Immediately available.

For automatic siphons for flushing sewers ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Streets.

STREETS.

Repairs, streets, etc.

REPAIRS OF STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including the repair of cuts made by the sewer department, forty thousand dollars.

Repairs, roads, etc.

REPAIRS, COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars.

Constructing county roads.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For grading and regulating Champlain avenue, from Florida avenue to Columbia road (changing grade), and grading Sixteenth street northwest, extended, Prospect street, Crescent street, and Ontario avenue, Meridian Hill, fifteen thousand dollars.

For paving Brightwood avenue, from Irving street northward, ten thousand dollars.

For grading Massachusetts avenue, extended, ten thousand dollars.

For grading and regulating Jefferson street (Anacostia), four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Sweeping, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items eighteen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts, lanterns, moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns, and replacing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars:

Provided, That no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

That for securing a better fulfillment of the intent of an act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two additional laboratories shall be provided and fitted up by the Washington Gas Light Company, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be furnished with suitable apparatus, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners, at a total cost not to exceed one thousand dollars, for inspecting and testing the illuminating gas manufactured and distributed by the said Washington Gas Light Company and the gas meters used for measuring the gas supplied to consumers by the said Washington Gas Light Company. One of the said laboratories shall be located in the northwestern portion of the city of Washington and the other in the southeastern portion of said city, and the cost of providing and fitting up the said laboratories shall be paid for by the said Washington Gas Light Company. And for securing the better fulfillment of the intent of the said act, a laboratory shall be provided and fitted up by the Georgetown Gas Light Company, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be furnished with suitable apparatus, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners at a total cost not to exceed one thousand dollars, for inspecting and testing the illuminating gas manufactured and distributed by the said Washington Gas Light Company and the gas meters used for measuring the gas supplied to consumers by the said Georgetown Gas Light Company: *Provided*, That the cost of providing and fitting up the said laboratory shall be paid by the said Georgetown Gas Light Company, and the said Georgetown Gas Light Company shall be liable for such penalties for departures from the standards of illuminating power and purity of the gas manufactured and distributed by the said Company as are prescribed in the first section of the said act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided further*, That the provisions and penalties of the act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of an inspector of plumbing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are hereby extended to include the practice of the business of gas-fitting in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Washington Gas Light Company and the Georgetown Gas Light Company shall, at the beginning of each fiscal year, in proportion to their respective receipts from sales of gas for the fiscal year immediately preceding, provide in advance, by depositing with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, a sum sufficient to pay the salary of an inspector of gas-fitting, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at one thousand dollars per annum, and also the necessary additional expenses of maintaining the service of inspecting and testing illuminating gas and gas meters, herein provided for, as estimated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and not to exceed five hundred dollars per annum for each of the said additional laboratories: *Provided further*, That the daily inspections prescribed in section five of the act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall hereafter be made at any time after twelve o'clock noon and before twelve o'clock midnight, in the discretion of the inspector of gas and meters: *Provided farther*, That the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and

Provisos.
Maximum cost.

Regulators.

Additional gas laboratories.

Vol. 18, p. 277.

Approval of Commissioners.

Location in Washington.

Georgetown.

Provisos.
Georgetown Gas Company to pay cost, penalties, etc.

Vol. 18, p. 277.

Gas-fitting regulations.

Ante, p. 21.

Penalty for non-compliance.

Inspector of gas-fitting.
At cost of both gas companies.

Appointment.
Salary.

Additional expenses.

Daily inspections.

Vol. 18, p. 278.

Test, etc., of meters.

Vol. 18, pp. 278, 279.

Inspection fee. Extension of gas mains.	seventy-four, shall hereafter apply to all gas meters from which the heads shall have been removed by any gas company in the District of Columbia for the purpose of examining and repairing the same, and no gas meter from which the head shall have been removed shall be again placed in service by any gas company in the District of Columbia without having been duly inspected, approved, and sealed as provided for in the said act and for such inspection of repaired meters a fee of twenty cents each shall be paid: <i>Provided further</i> , That each gas company in the District of Columbia shall, at its sole and entire expense, make reasonable extensions of its gas mains whenever the said extensions shall be necessary for maintaining street lamps for the public safety and comfort, and the said Commissioners shall regulate the location and depth of the said gas mains in the streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and spaces of the District of Columbia. Any failure to comply with this provision shall be reported to Congress by the Commissioners.
Regulations.	For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, maintaining existing service, and necessary extensions, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than fifty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning every night from sunset to sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall investigate, ascertain, and report to the first session of the Fifty-third Congress what deduction may be made for gas an electric lighting, both for annual, five-year, and for ten-year contracts, and that they be authorized to invite proposals for supplying said light at reduced rates; and in this they are not limited to any one system or company.
Electric lighting. <i>Proviso.</i> Maximum cost.	HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.
Overhead wires.	FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.
Report on contracts, etc.	FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, and filling abandoned or condemned public wells, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Harbor and river front.	CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars. And the control of bridges, except the Aqueduct bridge across Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia, is hereby conferred on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby required to make such proper regulations as they may deem necessary for the safety of the public using said bridges, and for the lighting and the police control of the same.
Scales.	WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.
Pumps.	For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no portion of the water conveyed or to be conveyed through or by means of the Washington Aqueduct, or any appurtenance thereof, shall be diverted to the supply or use of any building, premises, or establishment located outside of the existing limits of the District of Columbia.
Bridges.	
Control.	
Regulations for safety, etc.	
Aqueduct.	
Engineering, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Diversion of water prohibited.	

Towards improving the ereceiving reservoir by the works required for cutting off the drainage into it of polluted waters and sewage from the surrounding country, for the purchase or condemnation of the small amount of land required for the purpose, and for the excavation necessary at the head of the reservoir sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole cost of the work shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be done by contract or otherwise as the Secretary of War may determine: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the limitation prescribe by the acts of Congress approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Thomas Ready the sum of four hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifty-one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars to pay for land to extend aqueduct, made by the act entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which sum shall be in full for the appraised value of land owned by the said Thomas Ready and taken by the United States for the requirements and purposes of that act: *Provided*, That no payment hereunder shall be made until the Attorney-General shall have decided that an absolute title to the premises shall vest in the United States.

Receiving reservoir.
Improving, protect-
ing, etc.

Provisos.
Cost.

Payment to Thomas
Ready for condemned
land.

Vol. 22, pp. 168.
Vol. 23, p. 332.

Vol. 22, p. 168.

No payment with-
out absolute title.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Superintendents,
clerks, etc.

FOR TEACHERS: For nine hundred and forty-two teachers, to be assigned as follows:

Teachers.

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For ten, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
For fifteen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For forty-nine, at one thousand dollars each;
For nineteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
For nine, at nine hundred dollars each;
For eight, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For fifteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
For sixty, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For twenty-four, at eight hundred dollars each;
For sixty-nine, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For twenty-seven, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
For ninety-seven, at seven hundred dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For ninety-five, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For six, at six hundred dollars each;
For one, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars;
For one hundred and twelve, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For two, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For one hundred and eight, at five hundred dollars each;
For twenty-two, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For forty-one, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For sixty-one, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
 For sixty-four, at four hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Prorise.
No discrimination.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties.

Night schools.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

Janitors.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high school building of the first six divisions, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Eastern high school building of the first six divisions, and of the high-school building of the seventh and eight divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; of the Stevens and Franklin buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; of the Peabody, Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Grant, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbott, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, Phillips, Slater, Logan, Tyler, Van Buren, Harrison, Polk, Wilson, and Taylor buildings, forty-two in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Fillmore building for nine months, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; of the Hillsdale, Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, Tennallytown, and Brookland buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Rent.
 Repairs.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, ten thousand dollars.
 For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel.
 Furniture.

For fuel, thirty thousand dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars.

Free school books,
 etc.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Buildings not to be
 used for other than
 school purposes.

That hereafter the public school buildings of the District of Columbia shall be used for no purposes whatever other than those directly connected with the public school system of the District.

Buildings.

For one eight-room building and site in the third school division, northeast, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building in eighth school division, to relieve Garnett School, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of lot east of Slater school building, two thousand square feet, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For additional amount for purchase of ground in rear of Brightwood school, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For repair of Wallach school building, to be immediately available one thousand one hundred dollars;

Provided, that the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Approval of plans.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

For one major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and thirty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at three hundred dollars each; fourteen drivers of patrol wagons at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs of stations, two thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

In all, twenty three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For covers for patrol wagons, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For one light wagon, harness, and horse, three hundred and sixty five dollars.

Fire Department.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve foremen, at one thousand dollars each; nine engineers, at one thousand dollars each; nine firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighty-two privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, four thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, four thousand dollars;

For forage, six thousand dollars;

For furniture for new Number Nine engine company, nine hundred dollars;

For one hose carriage for Number Nine engine company, nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirty two thousand three hundred dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Salaries.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, crossarms, gas, fuel, ice record books, stationery, printing, office rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; eight sanitary, food, and garbage inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger and janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; and one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all twenty five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, allow an additional sum, not exceeding fifty cents per ton, for the removal of said garbage in steel tanks or carts, and its immediate destruction within the limits of the District, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such purposes, and the appropriation for the current fiscal year of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the same way for the same purposes: *Provided further*, That said Commissioners may, in their discretion, in case the safety and health of the District in their judgment require it, allow for the daily collection of garbage during the months of May, June, July, August, and September of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, an additional sum, not exceeding one thousand dollars per month, during the time when such daily collection is made to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

Garbage.

Proviso.

Additional sum for using steel tanks, etc.

Current appropriation may be used.

Daily collection during certain months, 1893.

Additional appropriation.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand dollars

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Vol. 26, p. 602.

COURTS.

Courts.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Police court.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For witness fees, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, eight hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars;

Jurors.

In all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Lunacy writs.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently

Immediately available. *Provided.* Purchases. provided for, five thousand dollars, and twenty-one thousand dollars additional to be immediately available; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Reformatories and prisons.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting prisoners, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, nine hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, three hundred dollars; one hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; one trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; and five nurses, at sixty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the renewal of plumbing in the almshouse and repairs, three thousand dollars.

Reform school.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Support of inmates.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary

expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For one additional brick family building, including heating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars. Additional building.

For furnishing same, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one brick water-closet, one thousand dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, ninety-six thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Deaf and dumb.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

Support in Columbia Institution.

R. S., sec. 4861, p. 942.

FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

For relief of the poor, fourteen thousand dollars.

Relief of the poor.

For a municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, four thousand dollars. Municipal lodging house, etc.

For temporary home for soldiers and sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars. Temporary home, soldiers and sailors.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars. Women's Christian Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, nine thousand dollars. Emergency Hospital.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter as vacancies occur among the trustees, other than members of Congress, they shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Columbia Hospital. *Proviso.* Trustees.

Children's Hospital.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Homeopathic Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, seven thousand dollars. Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum. Expenses, etc.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, and matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fifteen thousand dollars.

Supervision and control of expenditures.

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading matter for patients, twenty-five dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand and twenty-five dollars.

And hereafter the expenditures for the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum shall be under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one day watchman, who shall

Girls reform school. Salaries.

	also be driver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; and one laborer, three hundred dollars; in all four thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.
Expenses.	For groceries, provisions, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicine, medical attendance, hack hire, freight, furniture, beds, bedding, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, wagon, harness, cows, stables, wagon and cow sheds, fences and repairs, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.
Church Orphanage.	For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.
German Orphan Asylum.	For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.
Association for Destitute Colored Women.	For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including its care of colored foundlings, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.	For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Saint Joseph's Asylum.	For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.
Women's Union Christian Association.	For the Women's Union Christian Association, maintenance, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Association for Works of Mercy.	For the Association for works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.
House of the Good Shepherd.	For House of Good Shepherd, maintenance, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars.
Industrial Home School.	For the Industrial Home school, maintenance, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Saint Rose's Industrial School.	For Saint Rose's Industrial School, maintenance, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars.
Board of Children's Guardians. <i>Ante</i> , p. 268. Expenses, etc.	For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for care of feeble-minded children, for the care of children under three years of age, white and colored, for the board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the authority for placing feeble-minded children of the District of Columbia, heretofore given to the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians:
<i>Provisos</i> . Feeble-minded children.	<i>And provided further</i> , That the institutions for children, including industrial and reformatory, namely, the Church Orphanage of Saint John's Parish, the German Orphan Asylum, the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, including its care of colored foundlings, the Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, the Saint Joseph's Asylum, the Women's Union Christian Association, the Association for Works of Mercy, the House of the Good Shepherd, and Industrial Home School, and Saint Rose's Industrial School, heretofore receiving aid by specific appropriation, are hereby remitted, except as herein specifically appropriated for, to the appropriation herein made and to the said act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, "to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia, and to create a Board of Children's Guardians" for all rights and benefits which they may have under the provisions of the said act.
Additional benefits under Board of Children's Guardians. <i>Ante</i> , p. 268.	For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for final aid toward maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Foundling Hospital.	And all sums of money herein appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated and expended in aid of the purchase of real estate for charitable or reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, or
Appropriations for real estate, for charitable institutions, a lien on property.	

for buildings or for permanent improvements to buildings thereon, shall (subject to any trust deed, mortgage, or other security or incumbrance existing on such property at the time of its purchase, or created at the time of its purchase) be a lien upon such property, and in case of the dissolution of any such corporation owning such property, or in case of the disposal of such property, by such corporation, entitle the United States to reimbursement in proportion to any other contributions or funds used for such purposes; and the acceptance by any such corporation of any sum of money appropriated for the foregoing purposes shall be deemed an acceptance of and agreement to this provision.

Reimbursement on dissolution or sale.

Acceptance of condition.

Contagious Diseases Hospital.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL: For the erection, by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on land belonging to the United States or the District of Columbia, to be selected by said Commissioners, of a hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from contagious and infectious diseases, five thousand dollars; and in case a suitable site can not be secured upon United States or District lands, an additional sum, for the purchase of a site for said hospital, of not exceeding ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Site.

That hereafter in all cases where Members of Congress or Senators are appointed to represent Congress on any board of trustees or board of directors of any corporation or institution to which Congress makes any appropriation, the term of said Members or Senators, as such trustee or director, shall continue until the expiration of two months after the first meeting of the Congress chosen next after their appointment.

Service of Members or Senators as trustees.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For the following to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. In the disbursement of this appropriation part thereof may be applied to leasing premises for armory purposes at a reasonable annual rental to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding three years.

Rent, etc.

Leases.

For current expenses, namely: For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, eight hundred dollars.

Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriation for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated and authority herein specifically given.

Limit.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water Department.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

From water revenues.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars. **For Distribution Branch:** For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand

Revenue and inspection branch.

Distribution branch.

dollars each; one timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; six steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; extra steam engineer's services for such times as may be actually necessary on account of sickness, leaves of absence, and Sundays, not to exceed five hundred and forty dollars; one blacksmith, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each; one property keeper, six hundred dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; one caulker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; and three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; and for not to exceed at any time two inspectors on the manufacture of cast-iron pipe, at a maximum rate of four dollars and fifty cents per day for such periods as their services may be actually necessary, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants ninety thousand dollars.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Sinking fund.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, forty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Interest forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains.

For second year's interest on one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth-street mains, eight thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Repayment forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains.

For second installment in repayment of one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth-street mains, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

Extending high-service system.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, standpipes, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the land, including necessary portions of public streets, alleys, and roads, required for the said extension, and the right of way, where necessary, for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the requisite water mains and their appurtenances for said extension.

Right of way.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates of said District.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 200.—An act to provide for the survey and transfer of that part of the Fort Randall military reservation in the State of Nebraska to said State for school and other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the odd numbered sections in the portion of the Fort Randall military reservation situated in the State of Nebraska, after the same shall have been surveyed as herein provided, may be selected by the State of Nebraska at any time within one year after the filing of the official plats of survey in the district land office as a part of the lands granted to said State as school indemnity for school lands lost in place under the provisions of "An act to provide for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven: *Provided,* That no existing lawful rights under any of the land laws of the United States providing for the disposition of the public lands shall be prejudiced by this act: *And provided further,* That said lands shall be accepted by said State of Nebraska in full satisfaction of lawful claims now existing, or that may hereafter arise, for school-land indemnity for a corresponding number of acres, upon assignment of the bases of the claims by description and selection in accordance with the regulations of the Interior Department within the period of limitation aforesaid; such selections to be equally distributed, so far as practicable, among the several townships

Fort Randall Military Reservation, Nebr.

Odd sections granted to Nebraska as school indemnity lands.

Vol. 14, p. 391.

Proviso.
Existing rights.

Acceptance.

SEC. 2. That even numbered sections, and all of the odd numbered sections in said reservation not selected under the provisions of section one of this act, shall be open to settlement under the homestead law only: *Provided,* That before said lands shall be opened to settlement under this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a commission of three disinterested citizens of the United States, who shall appraise said lands and fix the value of each quarter section, and persons who may take such lands under the homestead laws, shall pay for such lands in three equal installments, at times to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and they shall also comply with all provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

Remaining sections, open to homestead settlement.

Proviso.
Commission of appraisalment.

Payment for lands.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the lands embraced in that part of the said military reservation of Fort Randall in the State of Nebraska to be regularly surveyed by an extension of the public surveys over the unsurveyed portions of the same.

Public surveys extended.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 201.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, Alabama.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company, of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, in Colbert County, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company may bridge Tennessee River at Sheffield, Ala.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.
Telegraph, etc., com-
panies.

Construction.
Drawbridge.

Draw-openings.

Piers.
Piercises.
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not
affected.

Use by other rail-
road companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction, and having such width of draw-openings and such elevation above high water as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw-openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this act which at any time substantially or materially obstructs the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States or the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge while the same is in progress of construction, or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 202.—An act to amend rule seven, section forty-two hundred and thirty-three, Revised Statutes, relating to rules for preventing collisions on the water. March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That rule seven, section forty-two hundred and thirty-three, Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding in the last paragraph of that rule, after the word "ferryboats," and preceding the word "shall," a comma and the words "barges and canal boats when in tow of steam vessels," so as to read:

"The lights for ferryboats, barges and canal boats when in tow of steam vessels, shall be regulated by such rules as the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels shall prescribe." Lights for barges and canal boats.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 203.—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect. March 3, 1893.

Whereas, David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, conclude an agreement with Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is as follows:

"Articles of agreement made and entered into on the Kickapoo Reservation, in the Indian Territory, on the 21st. day of June, A. D. 1891, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, and completed at the city of Washington, D. C., on this 9th day of September, A. D. 1891." Agreement with Kickapoo Indians, Oklahoma Territory.

ARTICLE I.

Article I.

"The said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory hereby cede, convey, transfer, and relinquish, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to wit:

"Commencing at the southwest corner of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along the western boundary of said reservation to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence up said Deep Fork to the point where it intersects the Indian Meridian; thence south along said Indian Meridian to the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river to the place of beginning." Description.

"ARTICLE II

Article II.

In consideration of the cession recited in the foregoing article, the United States agrees that in said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member, native and adopted, of said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, 80 acres of land to conform in boundary to the legal surveys of said land. Each and every member Allotments in severalty.

Selections of land by
Indians.

of said tribe of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself 80 acres of land to be held and owned in severalty; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother shall have the right to select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one appointed by him for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each orphan child belonging to said tribe under the age of eighteen years.

Occupied land, etc.

"It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said tract of country that is now used or occupied, or that has, or may hereafter be, set apart for military, agency school, school farm, religious, town site, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township; provided, in cases where any member of said tribe of Indians has heretofore made improvements upon and now occupies and uses, a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36), such persons may make his or her selection, according to the legal subdivisions, so as to include his or her improvements. It is further agreed that wherever, in said tract of country, any one of said Indians has made improvements and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection, to conform to legal subdivisions, however, so as to include such improvements.

Existing improve-
ments on school sec-
tions, etc.

Article III.

ARTICLE III.

Limit of time for
selections by Indians.

"All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may extend the time for making such selections; and should any Indian entitled to allotment hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in such time, then the allotting agent in charge of said work of making such allotments, shall, within the next thirty (30) days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selections had been made by the Indians themselves.

Allotment by agent
or failure to select.

Article IV.

ARTICLE IV.

Titles to be held in
trust.

"When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the benefit of the allottees, respectively, for a period of twenty-five (25) years, in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes." Approved February 8, 1887.

Conveyance in fee.

"And at the expiration of the said twenty-five (25) years the title thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs free from all incumbrances, provided the President may at the end of said period extend the time the land shall be so held, in accordance with the provisions of the above-recited act.

Article V.

ARTICLE V.

Per capita payment
to tribe for lands ceded.

"In addition to the allotments above provided for, and the other benefits to be received under the preceding articles, and as the only further consideration to be paid for the cession and relinquishment of title above recited, the United States agrees to pay the said Kickapoo Indians, to be distributed among them per capita, under the direction

of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the improvement of their said allotments, and for other purposes for their benefit, the sum of sixty-four thousand and six hundred and fifty (\$64,650) dollars; provided, that the number of allotments of land provided for shall not exceed three hundred (300). But if the number of allotments shall exceed three hundred (300), then there shall be deducted from the said sum of sixty-four thousand and six hundred and fifty (\$64,650) dollars, the sum of fifty (\$50) dollars for each allotment in excess of the three hundred (300); provided, however, that should the Kickapoos elect to leave any or all of said money in the Treasury of the United States, it shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum after the ratification by Congress of this contract.

Proviso.
Limit.
Number of allotments.

Indians may leave money in Treasury at interest.

ARTICLE VI.

Article VI.

"It is hereby further agreed that wherever, in this reservation, any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not however to exceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and—used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

Land used for religious, etc., work reserved from entry.

ARTICLE VII.

Article VII.

"This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Effect.

"In witness whereof the said commissioners on the part of the United States have hereunto set their hands and the undersigned, members of the said tribe of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, have set their hands the day and year first above written.

Signatures of commissioners.

"DAVID H. JEROME,
"ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,

Commissioners on the part of the United States.

KICKAPOO VILLAGE, *August 16, 1891.*

"At a special council called to elect delegates to send to Washington to make deal with the Government about our homes, we give Oc qua Noc a Sey and Kee Soc cau mee waw, and John T. Hill full power and authority to deal with the Government or Commission, and they have full power to settle with them or the Government of the United States of America.

Authorization of Indian delegates.

Power of attorney.

"Hereunto we set our hands and seal.

Wape Mee Shay Waw, his x mark; Washe He Hoon, his x mark; Waw Patte Co Se Way, his x mark; Wah Mattee Qua P Yoka, his x mark; Pa Mee Thout, his x mark; No Kee Thow, his x mark; Ta Ke Kak Thoe, his x mark; Mee Re Aj Quaw, his x mark; The Ourouh Naugh, his x mark; The O Cann, his x mark; Wap Augh Noc A Sey, his x mark; Pay Ah Nough, his x mark; Chaugh Co Thow, his x mark; Fish A. Tame Augh, his x mark; No Ten Wa Attee, his x mark; May Soop Pattee Saut, his x mark; So Tea Naugh, his x mark; Panney Paw He Wah, his x mark; Tush Come Mee, his x mark; Pass Car U Taugh, his x mark; Ketch Tee Waw, his x mark; O Ke Maw Waw, his x mark; See No Som Mee, his x mark; Wap Pee Chee Ka Way, his x mark; West Sact To Sauth, his x mark; Mat Tanne, his x mark; Auch Chest Caw, his x mark; Chest Kee Augh, his x mark; May Say Qua Sheald, his x mark; Man Kaugh The Sey, his x mark; Pee Quaa, his x mark; West Scoa Thay, his x mark; Kam Keney Nay, his x mark;

Signatures of delegates, etc.

Mass McCarmick, his x mark; So Puck A Waw, his x mark; Kee Wi Quar Kuck, his x mark; Young Ah Qua They, his x mark; Paugh Thee Sist Lugt, his x mark, Atch Ah Thee, his x mark; Pa Me Thought, his x mark, Wah Theim Augh, his x mark; Mautch E Nonine Augh, his x mark; Pene A Pan Thought, his x mark; Mack Aureyer, his x mark; Augh Paut thousepyeare, his x mark; Pat The Sathe, his x mark; Em Ne Statte, his x mark; E Cone Putt, his x mark; Nect Co Tau Quaw Paw, his x mark; Oka Matha Thou, his x mark; Waw Pee Pam, his x mark;

Witness:

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

JOHN T. HILL.

Certifications, etc.

John Whipple, special interpreter for Kickapoos, appointed by all of those that have signed this agreement is a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians.

I John T. Hill, hereby certify that I read and explained the foregoing power of attorney to Joseph Whipple, who understands well the English language, and he was made to fully understand the same; that I was requested by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians to prepare the power of attorney, and did so, and when I explained it to said Whipple he pretended to interpret it to said Indians, in full council assembled.

"Witness my hand at Washington D. C. this ninth day of September, 1891.

JOHN T. HILL.

I Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory; that I speak and well understand the English language and the Kickapoo language, and that at a council of all the Kickapoos on the 16th. day of August, 1891, on this reservation I was chosen as interpreter; that John T. Hill prepared and explained to me the foregoing power of attorney, and when so explained I interpreted it to said Indians and they were made to fully understand the same as it was read and explained to me, and then they signed it; and I further certify that the Secretary of the Interior further advised and informed me what the paper contains, and he stated it as said Hill stated it to me and as I interpreted it to said Indians.

"Witness my hand at Washington, D. C., this ninth day of September, 1891.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

Attest:

WM. F. RYAN.

Agreement to submit certain disputed points to decision of Secretary of Interior, etc.

We, the undersigned, commissioners on the part of the United States, and Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T. Hill, authorized by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, hereby agree with each other as follows:

"The United States commissioners aforesaid and the Kickapoos have agreed on terms of sale of their reservation, except the commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist in taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common.

"The tribe has executed a power of attorney authorizing the above named persons to make the contract with the Commissioners, but have directed them to do so at Washington. The Kickapoos so authorized insist on going to Washington to see the Secretary of the Interior, and submit to him their claim to have a diminished reservation held in common as aforesaid, and hereby agree with the United States Commission to abide his decision in the premises, and take their lands in common or in allotment as he shall direct, and further agree that at

Washington, they will sign a contract as the Secretary of the Interior may determine. This is agreed to on condition that the United States shall pay their expenses and subsist them to Washington and return.

"Done at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th day of August A. D. 1891.

DAVID H. JEROME,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
U. S. Commissioners.
OCK QUA NO CASEY (his x mark)
KISH O CAM MEE (his x mark)
JOHN T. HILL.

Signatures.

Attest:

CHAS. S. KING.

"We, the undersigned, head men of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, have had interpreted and fully explained to us the foregoing agreement, and we hereby, as representatives of said tribe, agree to the same and further certify that the power of attorney referred to was executed by the persons whose names are signed thereto and that they each understood its contents and meaning.

Certification.

"Witness our hands at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th, day of August, A. D. 1891.

WASH E HONE, his mark.
WA PA KO THE WAH, his mark.
NON NA QUA PE WAH, his mark.
QUA KEN NA HAH, his mark.
KISH AH TUN HUH, his mark.
JOSEPH WHIPPLE, his mark.

In presence of—

"CHAS. S. KING.

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Washington D. C.

"The Kickapoo tribe of Indians having agreed upon terms of sale of their reservation with the commissioners for the United States, except the commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist on taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common, and having further agreed to abide by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the premises, and that said lands shall be taken in common or in allotment as he shall direct, and that a contract shall be signed as he may determine:

Announcement of
terms of agreement by
the Secretary of the
Interior.

"(All of which more fully appears by an agreement dated August 29th. 1891, and a power of attorney dated August 16th. 1891, hereunto annexed.)

Ante, p. 557.

Ante, p. 559.

And said question having been submitted to the Secretary by the commissioners in person and by said Indians, appearing by their delegates, Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T Hill, and having been duly considered,

"Now, I, John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, and as said Secretary, do hereby decide that the Kickapoo Indians take their lands in allotment and not to be held in common, and I so direct.

Decision.
Lands to be taken in
allotment.

"Let the contract, so far as the question submitted is involved, be signed in accordance with this decision.

"Done this ninth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety one.

"JOHN W. NOBLE.

"Secretary of the Interior,

Signatures.

"Wape Mee Shay Waw, Washe He Hoon, Waw Patte Co Se
Way, Wah Matte Qua P. Yoka, Pa Mee Thout, No Kee
Thow, Ta Kak Thee, Mee Re Aj Quaw, The Ourouh Naugh,

The O Cann, Wab Augh Noc A Sey, Pay Ah Nough, Chaugh Co Thow, Fish A Tame Augh, No Ten Wa Atte, May Scop Patte Saut, So Tea Naugh, Panney Paw He Wah, Tush Come Mee, Pass Car U Taugh, Ketch Tee Waw, O Ke Maw Waw, See No Som Mee, Wap Pee Chee Ka Way, West Sact to Sauth, Mat Tanney, Auch Chest Caw, Chest Kee Augh, May Say Qua Sheald, Mau Kaugh The Sey, Pee Quaa, West Scoa Thay, Kam Keney Nay, Mass McCarmick, So Puck A Waw, Kee Wi Quar Kuck, Young Ah Qua They, Paugh Thee Sist Lugt, Atch Ah Thee, Pa Me Thought, Wah Theim Augh, Mautch E Nonine Augh, Pene A Pan Thought, Mack Aureyer, Augh Paut Thousepyeare, Pat The Sathe, Em Ne Statte, E Cone Putt, Nect Co Tau Quaw Paw, Oka Matha Thou, Waw Pee Pam.

"By OC-QUA-NOC-A-SEY (his x mark),

"KEE-SO-COM-MEE (his x mark),

JOHN T. HILL,

"Attorneys in fact.

Ante, p. 557.

"(See power of attorney hereto attached.)

"Attest:

"WM F RYAN.

"SAC AND FOX INDIAN AGENCY

"Indian Territory.

Certification.

"I, Samuel L. Patrick, United States Indian agent at Sac and Fox Indian Agency, in the Indian Territory, hereby certify that the Kickapoo tribe of Indians is attached to said agency; that there are no complete rolls of the persons constituting said tribe of Indians, they have persistently refused to have or permit an enrollment to be made, but from all the information I can obtain I certify that the male adult population of said tribe is about fifty (50), but I am certain that it can not exceed sixty (60).

"Given under my hand, on the Kickapoo Reservation this 20th day of June, A. D. 1891.

"SAMUEL L. PATRICK, United States Indian Agent.

"I, Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory and was chosen by Oc-quanoc-a-sey and Kee sho-com-mee and the head men of said tribe as their interpreter; that I speak and understand well both the English and Kickapoo languages, but do not read or write; that I heard the foregoing contract read and explained by Warren G. Sayre, one of the commissioners on the part of the United States, and that I well understand it as it was explained by him. I further certify that I, at the time said Sayre so explained it, interpreted the same to said Indians, and they were made to fully understand the same.

Witness my hand at Washington D. C. this 9th day of September 1891.

"JOSEPH (his mark) WHIPPLE.

"Attest;

"WM. F. RYAN.

Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Confirmation of session.

That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed,

Appropriation.

"That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the foregoing agreement there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of sixty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. And after first

Expenditure.

paying to John T. Hill the sum of five thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars for services rendered said Kickapoo Indians and in discharge of a written contract made with said Indians and recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, the remainder to be expended for the use of said Indians as stipulated in said contract; Provided that should said Indians elect to leave any portion of said remaining balance in the Treasury, the amount so left shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum." *Provided*, That none of the money or interest thereon, which is by the terms of said agreement to be paid to said Indians, shall be applied to the payment of any judgment that has been or may hereafter be rendered under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations."

John T. Hill.

Interest.

Proviso.
Restriction as to
Indian depredation
claims.

Vol. 26, p. 851.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the allotments and payments provided for in said agreement, including the preparation of a complete roll of said Indians, the pay and expenses of a special agent, if the President thinks it necessary to appoint one for the purpose, and the necessary surveys or resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses of allot-
ments, etc.

SEC. 3. That whenever any of the lands, acquired by this agreement shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement or entry, they shall be disposed of (except sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township thereof) to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply) : *Provided, however*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents an acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged, except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid. Until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation of the President of the United States, no person shall be permitted to enter upon or occupy any of said lands; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to make entry of any of said lands or acquire any title thereto: *Provided*, That any person having attempted to, but for any cause failed to acquire a title in fee under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make homestead entry upon said lands.

Ceded lands open to
settlement.

R.S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Provisos.

Additional payment.

Soldiers' and sailors'
homestead, etc.
R.S., secs. 2304, 2305,
p. 422.

No settlement until
proclamation made.

Violation.

Further qualifica-
tion for homestead
entry.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 204.—An act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall sell, offer for sale, or keep for sale or traffic in, barter, or exchange for goods, in the District of Columbia, any intoxicating liquor, except as hereinafter provided; but this shall not apply to sales made by a person under a provision of law requiring him to sell personal property, nor to sales by the maker, brewer, or distiller thereof not to be drunk on the premises. Wherever the term "intoxicating liquors" is used in this act, it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, and all other fermented and distilled liquors.

District of Columbia.
Regulations of sale
of intoxicating liquors.

Meaning of "intox-
icating liquors."

Excise board
created.
Composition.
Duties.

Issue of license to
sell.
Rules, etc.

Annual report.

Clerk.
Record of applica-
tion, etc.

Duties, etc., of clerk.

Petitions for license
to sell in District.

Contents of petition:
Name, etc., of appli-
cant.

Place of business.

Owner of premises.

Statement of citi-
zenship, etc.

Oath.

False statements
constitute perjury.

Penalties.

Not an existing
licensee.

Not an agent, etc.

Will personally
manage business, etc.

In cities, written
consent of adjacent
real-estate owners and
residents to be filed
with petition.

SEC. 2. That there shall be, and there is hereby, constituted an excise board for the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the three Commissioners of the District, and the duty of which shall be to take up and consider all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors and to take action on such applications, and the action of said board shall be final and conclusive, and only on the granting by said board of a license to an applicant to sell intoxicating liquor shall the assessor issue a license to such applicant; and said board shall make such rules and regulations for carrying into effect this act as they may deem requisite and proper. And said board shall make an annual report to Congress, setting forth the number of applications for license both favorably and unfavorably acted on, the number of persons convicted for violation of this statute and the amount of fines collected and uncollected.

SEC 3. That the said board shall appoint a clerk and shall keep a full record of all applications for license, of all recommendation for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses, and of their action thereon.

The clerk of the board shall be ex-officio the inspector of license issued under this act, and it shall be his duty to make the inspection required by this act under the orders of the board and make full report of such inspection to the board at such times as it may order. The salary to be paid such clerk and inspector shall be fixed by the board, and the same, with the expenses necessarily incident to the business of the board, shall be paid out of the fund arising from the license fees paid under this act.

SEC 4. That every person applying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in said District shall file with the said board a petition for such license, and such petition shall be considered and acted on by the board in the order in which such petition is filed and numbered. Said petition shall contain:

First. The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there

Second. The particular place for which a license is desired, designating the same by street and number, if practicable, and if not, by such other apt description as definitely locates it.

Third. The name of the owner of the premises upon which the business liceness is to be carried on.

Fourth. A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, and not less than twenty-one years of age and that such applicant has never since the passage of this act been adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing sale of intoxicating liquors, or laws for the prevention of gambling in the District of Columbia.

Fifth. This petition must be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner made before a notary public of the District of Columbia, or any person duly authorized by law to administer oaths. If any false statement is made in any part of said petition, the petitioner or petitioners shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof his license shall be revoked and he shall be subject to the penalties provided by law for that crime.

Sixth. That he is not the owner of or licensee named in any such license then in force.

Seventh. That he intends to carry on such business for himself and not as an agent of any other person, and that, if so licensed, he will carry on such for himself, and not as the agent of any other person.

Eighth. That he intends to superintend in person the management of the business licensed and that, if so licensed, he will so superintend in person the management of the business so licensed.

SEC. 5. That in the cities of Washington and Georgetown it shall be the duty of every applicant for a barroom license to present to the excise board with his application the written permission of a majority of the persons owning real estate, and a majority of the residents

keeping house on the side of the square where it is desired to locate such business and on the confronting side of the square fronting opposite the same; and if the location of such barroom is on a corner and has an entrance thereon, such consent will be required from such owners and residents on both streets. and in that portion of the District of Columbia lying outside of the said cities of Washington and Georgetown such applicant shall present such permission from a majority of the persons owning real estate and of residents keeping house within the space of two hundred and fifty feet of the street or road on each side of the place where it is desired to locate such business, and within a similar space on the side of the street or road fronting opposite such place. The fact of such ownership of real estate shall be certified by the assessor of the District of Columbia, and the fact of the required residence and the genuineness of the signatures of the residents aforesaid shall be certified by the lieutenant or acting lieutenant of the police precinct which embraces such proposed location. Every place where intoxicating liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises shall, for the purpose of this act be regarded and considered a barroom, and the possession of intoxicating liquors and the selling or disposing of the same to be drunk on the premises shall constitute and make the place a barroom: *Provided*, That any established hotel or tavern having twenty chambers for lodging guests shall always have the right to obtain for itself a license for a barroom on complying with the provisions of this act, and the petition in such case must be made by the owner or lessee of such hotel or tavern: *And provided further*, That after such applicant shall have obtained and filed with his petition the consent aforesaid and obtained from the board the license required by this act, it shall not be necessary for such licensee, after the expiration of the period for which such license is issued, to obtain again such consent for a renewal of the license unless the majority of the real estate owners and resident housekeepers aforesaid shall petition the board stating in such petition that said barroom is not necessary and is objectionable, and the fact that such parties so petitioning and objecting are real-estate owners and resident housekeepers as aforesaid and the genuineness of their signatures shall be certified in the same manner as is above provided in reference to their written consent: *Provided further*, That upon a conviction of such licensee of keeping a disorderly or disreputable place it shall be the duty of said excise board to revoke such licensee's license, but until such conviction such licensee's license shall not be revoked or taken away from him.

SEC. 6. That under the license issued in accordance with this act, no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given, or in any way disposed of to any minor or intoxicated person, or to an habitual drunkard, nor to any person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated if such person's wife, mother, or daughter shall in writing request that the saloon keeper shall not sell to such person above age of sixteen years, or between twelve o'clock midnight and four o'clock in the morning, during which last-named hours and on Sundays every barroom and other place where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be kept closed and no intoxicating liquor sold: *Provided*, That the keeper of any hotel or tavern having a license under this act may sell intoxicating liquors to bona fide registered guests in his hotel or tavern at the meals or in the rooms of such guests: *And provided further*, the said excise board may in its discretion issue a license to any duly incorporated club on the petition of the officers of the club, and that the said excise board may in its discretion grant a permit to such club to sell intoxicating liquors to members and guests between such hours as the board aforesaid may designate in said permit; *Provided further however*, That any licensed dealer may, with the permission of the excise board, at any bona fide entertainment of any society, club, or corporation, sell intoxicating liquors between such hours as the board aforesaid may designate in said permit.

Corner barrooms.

In District outside of Washington and Georgetown.

Assessor to certify ownership.

Police to certify residence, etc.

What constitutes a barroom.

Proviso.
Hotels and taverns.

Consent of residents, etc., not necessary to renewal.

Unless a majority of same protest, etc.

License revoked on conviction of keeping disorderly house.

No intoxicating liquors to minors, etc.

Prohibited hours for sale, etc.

Sunday closing.

Proviso.
Guests at hotels, etc., excepted.

Incorporated clubs.

Sales at entertainments.

Limit of license.	SECT. 7. That no license under this act shall be issued for a greater period than one year, and no license can be transferred by the licensee to any other person except with the written consent of the excise board upon application thereto in writing, and then only on the proposed transferee's obtaining the consent of a majority of the real estate owners and resident housekeepers as provided in section five of this act, and the fee to be paid by the party making such transfer shall be two dollars, which shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District, for the use of the District, which fee shall be paid before such transfer is made.
Transfer.	
Written consent required.	
Ante. p. 565.	
Fee.	
Payment to precede transfer.	
Classification licenses.	SECT. 8. That the liquor licenses authorized and provided for by this act shall be of two classes—wholesale liquor licenses and barroom licenses. Every applicant for a liquor license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia at the time of filing his application with the excise board. If, upon consideration of the application for license by the board as provided for in this act, the board should decide to grant the license prayed for, they shall notify the assessor and the applicant of such decision in writing, and the applicant shall thereupon receive his or her license. The fee for a wholesale license shall be two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and for a barroom license four hundred dollars per annum. A barroom license shall be required for every hotel, tavern, barroom, or other place in which intoxicating liquors are sold by retail. A wholesale liquor license shall only authorize the licensee to sell distilled, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, and cordials in quantities not less than one pint, not to be drunk upon the premises where sold; and no such license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquors as merchandise. Every place where distilled, malt, or fermented wines, liquors, or cordials are sold in quantities as prescribed for retail dealers by section thirty two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, to be drunk upon the premises, shall be regarded as a barroom; and the possession of malt, distilled, fermented, or any intoxicating liquors with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold, shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning of this act, and the license therefor shall be known as a barroom license.
Fee to be deposited upon application.	
Subsequent procedure.	
Fees.	
Barroom license.	
Wholesale liquor licenses.	
Further definition of a barroom.	
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 623.	
Licenses to be framed and conspicuously displayed.	SECT. 9. That every person receiving a license to sell under this act shall frame it under glass and place it in a conspicuous place in his or her chief place of sale of such liquor, so that any one entering such place of sale may easily read such license.
Premises must be open to inspection.	SECT. 10. That all applicants for license and persons holding licenses shall allow the duly authorized agent or officer of the excise board full opportunity and every facility to examine, at any time during business hours, the premises where intoxicating liquor is sold and for which a license is asked or has been granted.
Sales of liquors by druggists.	SECT. 11. That druggists and apothecaries shall not be required to obtain license under the provisions of this act, but they shall not sell intoxicating liquors, nor compound nor mix any composition thereof, except upon the written prescription of a reputable physician, nor more than once on any one prescription of the physician; and every druggist or apothecary shall keep a book for the special purpose, and enter therein the date of every sale of intoxicating liquor made by him, the person to whom sold, the kind, quantity, and price thereof, and purpose for which it was sold, and such book shall be at all times open to the said board, or of any person designated and authorized by them to make such inspection, and shall be produced before such board when required; and any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall render such druggist or apothecary so failing liable to the same penalties as if he had sold intoxicating liquors without a license.
Entry book must be kept.	
Open to official inspection, etc.	
Penalties of non-compliance.	

SEC. 12. That anyone engaging in the sale of intoxicating liquors as specified in this act in the District of Columbia, who is required by it to have a license as herein specified, without first having obtained a license to do so as herein provided, or any person who shall engage in such sale in any portion of the District where the sale thereof is prohibited upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than eight hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not less than two months nor more than six months; and upon every subsequent conviction of a like offense shall in addition to the penalty above named, to wit, a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than eight hundred dollars, be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia not less than three months nor more than one year.

Penalties for unlicensed sale, etc.

SEC. 13. That any person, having obtained a license under this act, who shall violate any of its provisions, shall upon conviction of such violation be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and upon every subsequent conviction of such violation during the year for which such license is issued shall be fined a like amount, and in addition to such fine shall pay a sum equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the fine imposed for the offense immediately preceding, and have his license revoked, and in case of nonpayment of the fines and penalties above named shall be imprisoned in the jail of the District or workhouse for a period of time not exceeding six months, or till the same are paid. That after second conviction no license shall thereafter be granted to said party: *Provided*, That no minor under sixteen years of age shall be allowed to enter any place where liquors are sold other than a hotel, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

Penalties for violations by licensees.

No license after second conviction.
Proviso.
Minors must not enter liquor place without consent, etc.

SEC. 14. That any person assisting in or aiding and abetting the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not more than one month, for each and every such offense.

Penalty for aiding violations.

SEC. 15. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this act shall be on information filed in the police court by the attorney of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, and said attorney or his assistant shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information of two reputable citizens of the District that the law has been violated.

Jurisdiction and procedure.

SEC. 16. That license for any of the purposes specified shall not be granted to any person to conduct such business within four hundred feet of a public schoolhouse, private school or house of religious worship, except in such places of business as may have been located previous to the erection or occupation of such schoolhouse, private school or house of religious worship owned or occupied by the District of Columbia, measured between the nearest entrance to each by the shortest course of travel between such place of business and the schoolhouse private school or house of religious worship.

No license within certain distance of schoolhouses, etc.

Exceptions.

SEC. 17. That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before November first of each license year, and shall be permitted to continue business until license shall be granted or refused by the excise board; but in all cases of refusal to grant license such proportion of the license fee as may have become due shall be deducted and retained from the sum deposited therefor as the time from the first day of November to the date of such refusal bears to the entire license year, and no other person shall be permitted to conduct said business until a license is issued therefor.

Renewals of existing licenses.

Refusals to grant license.

SEC. 18. That nothing in this act shall in any way repeal, conflict, or interfere with the public general laws of the United States imposing

Existing internal-revenue laws not affected.

Employment of females, minors under 16 years, and convicts prohibited.

Pool, etc., prohibited.

Providos.

Games permitted.

Sales to minors prohibited.

Penalty.

Interpretation of number and gender of certain words.

Repeal of existing laws and regulations except "one-mile limit."

taxes on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for the purpose of revenue and known as the "Internal-Revenue laws."

SEC. 19. That no licensee under a barroom license shall employ, or permit to be employed, or allow any female or minor under sixteen years of age, or person convicted of crime, to sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating drinks or any admixture thereof, ale, wine, or beer to any person or persons, nor permit the playing of pool, or billiards, or other games in the room where such liquors are sold: *Provided*, That the excise board may, in its discretion, permit the playing of such games, except cards, in duly licensed places: *Provided further*, That no licensee in any place shall knowingly sell or permit to be sold in his establishment any intoxicating liquor of any kind to any person under the age of twenty-one years, under the penalty upon due conviction thereof, of forfeiting such license and no person so forfeiting his license shall again be granted a license, for the term of two years.

SEC. 20. That in the interpretation of this act words of the singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and that words of the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be.

SEC. 21. That this act shall be in lieu of and as a substitute for all existing laws and regulations in the District of Columbia in relation to the sale of distilled and fermented liquors in the said District, and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act, except such laws as are applicable to the sale of liquor within one mile of the Soldiers' Home, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 205.—An act to provide for the adjustment of certain sales of lands in the late reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas.

Confederated Otoe and Missouri Indian lands, Neb. and Kans.

Adjustment of sales.

Vol. 21, p. 380.

Consent of Indians.

Regulations.

Rebates on purchases.

Provido.

Maximum.

Records of rebates.

Notice of amounts due.

Resale on default of payments due.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to revise and adjust on principles of equity the sales of lands in the late reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, provided by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to be appraised and sold in the manner specified in said act, and which were sold at public sales at the land office at Beatrice, Nebraska, in May and December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and in his discretion, the consent of the Indians having first been obtained, in such manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe and approve, to allow to the purchasers of said lands at said public sales, their heirs and legal representatives, rebates of the amounts, respectively, paid, or agreed to be paid, by said purchasers: *Provided*, That such rebates shall in no case exceed the price for which said tracts of land were severally sold in excess of the appraised value thereof, as shown by the appraisal made by the commissioners appointed and designated under said act.

SEC. 2. As soon as practicable after such adjustments, such rebates, if any shall be allowed, shall be severally indorsed on the certificates and receipts of purchase, and on the records of the General Land Office, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause notice to be given to said purchasers, severally, of the amounts of the deferred payments found to be due and unpaid on their respective purchases under such adjustments. And in default of the payment in cash of the amounts thus found to be severally due within one year from the date of the issuance of such notice, with interest thereon from the date of such adjustments, the entries of any of said purchasers so in default shall be canceled and the lands shall be resold at no less than the appraised price, and

in no case less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, as provided in said act; and where lands have been fully paid for and rebate of the purchase money has been allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall pay said money, within three months, to said purchaser, his heirs or legal representatives, out of any money in the Treasury derived from the fund received from the sale of said lands; the same to be paid on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 206.—An act to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract-labor laws of the United States.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to conforming to all present requirements of law, upon the arrival of any alien immigrants by water at any port within the United States, it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of the steamer or sailing vessel having said immigrants on board to deliver to the proper inspector of immigration at the port lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien immigrants on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said lists, state as to each immigrant the full name, age, and sex, whether married or single; the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; the nationality; the last residence; the seaport for landing in the United States; the final destination, if any, beyond the seaport of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the immigrant has paid his own passage or whether it has been paid by other persons or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government; whether in possession of money, and if so, whether upwards of thirty dollars and how much if thirty dollars or less; whether going to join a relative, and if so, what relative and his name and address; whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether under contract, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States; and what is the immigrant's condition of health mentally and physically, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, from what cause.

SEC. 2. That the immigrants shall be listed in convenient groups and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names.

To each immigrant or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list, and his number on the list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath or affirmation of the master or commanding officer or of the officer first or second below him in command, taken before the United States consul or consular agent at the port of departure, before the sailing of said vessel, to the effect that he has made a personal examination of each and all of the passengers named therein, and that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical examination of each of said passengers, and that from his personal inspection and the report of said surgeon he believes that no one of said passengers is an idiot or insane person, or a pauper or likely to become a public charge, or suffering from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or a person who has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or a polygamist, or under a contract or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, and that also, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the information in said list or manifest concerning each of said passengers named therein is correct and true.

SEC. 3. That the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests before the departure of said vessel,

Payment of rebates, etc.

Alien contract-labor immigration.

Masters of vessels to furnish answers to listed questions as to immigrants.

Groups of thirty in each list.

Identification tickets.

Verified lists.

Master's oath before consular inspection, etc., before departure.

Verification by ship's surgeon.

	and make oath or affirmation in like manner before said consul or consular agent, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the passengers named therein and that said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said passengers. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing alien immigrants, the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests may be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the vessel.
Or other surgeon.	
Penalty for failure to comply.	SEC. 4. That in the case of the failure of said master or commanding officer of said vessel to deliver to the said inspector of immigration lists or manifests, verified as aforesaid, containing the information above required as to all alien immigrants on board, there shall be paid to the collector of customs at the port of arrival the sum of ten dollars for each immigrant qualified to enter the United States concerning whom the above information is not contained in any list as aforesaid, or said immigrant shall not be permitted so to enter the United States, but shall be returned like other excluded persons.
Detention of arrivals for special inquiry. Vol. 26, p. 1084.	SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of every inspector of arriving alien immigrants to detain for a special inquiry, under section one of the immigration act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, every person who may not appear to him to be clearly and beyond doubt entitled to admission, and all special inquiries shall be conducted by not less than four officials acting as inspectors, to be designated in writing by the Secretary of the Treasury or the superintendent of immigration, for conducting special inquiries; and no immigrant shall be admitted upon special inquiry except after a favorable decision made by at least three of said inspectors; and any decision to admit shall be subject to appeal by any dissenting inspector to the superintendent of immigration, whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in section eight of said immigration act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.
Conduct, etc., of special inquiries.	
Designation of inspectors therefor.	
Favorable decisions.	
Appeal from.	
Review by Secretary of the Treasury. Vol. 26, p. 1085.	
Ministers, professors, and recognized professionals excepted. Vol. 26, p. 1085, amended.	SEC. 6. That section five of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, "in amendment of the various acts relative to immigration and the importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor," is hereby amended by striking out the words "second proviso" where they first occur in said section and inserting the words "first proviso" in their place; and section eight of said act is hereby so amended that the medical examinations of arriving immigrants to be made by surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service may be made by any regular medical officers of such Marine-Hospital Service detailed therefor by the Secretary of the Treasury; and civil surgeons shall only be employed temporarily from time to time for specific emergencies.
Medical examinations on arrival.	
Only authorized special public-charge bond receivable.	SEC. 7. That no bond or guaranty, written or oral, that an alien immigrant shall not become a public charge shall be received from any person, company, corporation, charitable or benevolent society or association, unless authority to receive the same shall in each special case be given by the Superintendent of Immigration, with the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Notification of intending emigrants of immigration laws.	SEC. 8. That all steamship or transportation companies, and other owners of vessels, regularly engaged in transporting alien immigrants to the United States, shall twice a year file a certificate with the Secretary of the Treasury that they have furnished to be kept conspicuously exposed to view in the office of each of their agents in foreign countries authorized to sell emigrant tickets, a copy of the law of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and of all subsequent laws of this country relative to immigration, printed in large letters, in the language of the country where the copy of the law is to be exposed to view, and that they have instructed their agents to call the attention thereto of persons contemplating emigration before selling tickets to them; and in case of the failure for sixty days of any such
Certificate to be filed.	
Vol. 26, p. 1084.	
Printed in language of country, etc.	
Attention called thereto.	

company or any such owners to file such a certificate, or in case they file a false certificate, they shall pay a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered in the proper United States court, and said fine shall also be a lien upon any vessel of said company or owners found within the United States.

Penalty for not filing certificate, etc.

SEC. 9. That after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with the Ellis Island immigrant station, shall be disposed of after public competition, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Privileges at Ellis Island immigrant station to be sold.

SEC. 10. That this act shall not apply to Chinese persons; and shall take effect as to vessels departing from foreign ports for ports within the United States after sixty days from the passage of this act.

Conditions, etc.

Chinese excepted.

Effect.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 207.—An act for the examination and allowance of certain awards made by a board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the several persons in this act named the several sums mentioned herein, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final discharge of, the several claims examined and allowed by a board of claims organized under Special Orders numbered One hundred and ten, Headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps, dated Louisville, Kentucky, July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five namely:

Awards by a board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson county, Ky.

To R. H. Crump, three hundred dollars.
 To Mathew Meddis, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 To J. B. Parks, four hundred and thirty dollars.
 To P. S. Longest, four hundred dollars.
 To John Duggan, three hundred dollars.
 To Mary Leissing, eight hundred and ten dollars.
 To Paul Disher, sixty dollars.
 To Fred Barringer, six hundred and thirty-four dollars.
 To L. and Martin Stich, four hundred and thirty-nine dollars.
 To Thomas Stevens, seventy-seven dollars.
 To Isaac Everett, six hundred dollars.
 To Christian Zann, five hundred dollars.
 To Theodore Meinert, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.
 To Henry F. Cooper, one hundred dollars.
 To John G. Barrett, six hundred and eight dollars.
 To Mrs. Emory Low, one hundred dollars.
 To William E. Glover, five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.
 To Andrew Zehnder, five hundred and fifty dollars.
 To Domini Zehnder, two hundred and eighty dollars.
 To Isaac L. Hyatt, assignee for the award made to W. B. Belknap, one thousand dollars.

To José Zann, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Provided, That before any of the said amounts are paid the claim of the parties herein named shall be referred to the Secretary of War to find and determine whether or not the United States received the benefit of the articles and supplies for which compensation was allowed by said board, whether the prices fixed were fair and just, and whether the several claimants were loyal to the United States during the late civil war, and he is authorized to ascertain and determine what sum, if

Proviso.

Secretary of War to ascertain, etc., sums justly due, etc.

any, is justly due to each of said parties on account of the claims examined and allowed by the said board, and herein included, and to report his findings to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said awards to be audited, and shall pay the several sums found to be due in the manner mentioned in the foregoing section to the person or persons to whom the same may be due as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 208.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil ex-
penses appropri-
ations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely:

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Allegheny, Pa.
Limit of cost.

For post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, fifteen thousand dollars. And the limit of cost of said building and site therefor is hereby fixed at four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.
Marine Hospital.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For laundry machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.

For court-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Mint.

For United States mint building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For commencement of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Port Townsend,
Wash.
Marine Hospital.
Savannah, Ga.
Vol. 26, p. 726, mod-
ified.

For marine hospital at Port Townsend, Washington: For new pavilion hospital and approaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia: That the act of Congress approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing sale of old site, is hereby so modified as to authorize the sale of all the old site first acquired.

Sale of old site.
San Francisco, Cal.
Marine hospital.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California:

For extension of wards, ten thousand dollars.

Post-office, etc.
Limit of cost.

For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: That the limit of cost of the public building at San Francisco, California, for post-office, court-house and other offices exclusive of site, is hereby fixed at two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

For court-house and post-office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For completion under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.
Marine Hospital.

For the marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan: The amount already appropriated shall be used to construct and complete officers' quarters on the grounds of the reservation, to enlarge the available wards' space when such officers' quarters shall have been built, and to construct an isolating ward.

Troy, N. Y.

For post-office and court-house at Troy, New York: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Clarksville, Tenn.

For post-office at Clarksville, Tennessee: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Vol. 26, p. 949.

That the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and forty-two, page nine hundred and forty-nine, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, amendatory of act of Congress approved April fifth, eighteen hundred

Vol. 26, p. 81.

and eighty-eight, chapter sixty-four, page eighty-one, volume twenty-five, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to prescribe that the limit of cost of the site and building, including heating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices and uses in the city of Buffalo and State of New York shall not exceed the sum of two million dollars, and so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to be governed by the provisions of this act in the erection of said building.

Limit of cost increased.

For custom-house at New York, New York:

That section three of an act entitled "An act for the erection of a new custom-house in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby repealed.

New York, N. Y.

Building commission abolished.
Vol. 26, p. 851.

That the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of a public building at Jackson, Michigan.

Jackson, Mich.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia:

Washington, D. C.

For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of site for and construction of the public building at Houlton, Maine, the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, and the limit of the cost of the said building is hereby increased to sixty-six thousand dollars.

Houlton, Me.

Limit of cost increased.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eight thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.
Repairs to Treasury buildings.

For Marine Hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For sewer connections and water tanks, two thousand dollars.

Wilmington, N. C.
Marine hospital.

For repairs of Custom House, Chicago, Illinois: For repairing of Custom House, Chicago, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.
Repairs.

For Custom-House and Sub-treasury at Chicago, Illinois: For extension on Dearborn street to afford additional floor space for the post-office, one hundred thousand dollars.

Extension.

For completing the public building at Saint Albans, Vermont, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Albans, Vt.

For public building at Portland, Oregon: That the limit of cost of the public building at Portland, Oregon, for custom-house and other Government offices and site therefor is hereby fixed at seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Portland, Oreg.
Limit of cost.

For the construction of an additional story to the public building at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

Sheboygan, Wis.

FOR REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS: Repairs and preservation of custom houses, court-houses, postoffices, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person, six dollars per day.

Repairs and preservation.

Proviso.
Superintendents.

Limit of pay.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, and quarantine stations under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Heating, etc., apparatus, etc.

Limit for casual repairs.

Vaults, safes, and locks, etc.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, forty thousand dollars.

Plans, etc.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Cedar Point, Md.

For Cedar Point Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light and fog signal on or near Cedar Point, mouth of Patuxent River, Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Chicago Breakwater, Ill.

Chicago Breakwater Light-Station, Illinois: For completing the construction of a light-house and fog-signal on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Chicago Fair, Ill.

Chicago Fair Buoyage, Illinois: For establishing proper buoyage on the water front of Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Grays Harbor, Wash. Additional.

Grays Harbor Light and Fog-signal Station, Washington:

For establishing a first-order light and fog-signal station at Grays Harbor, Washington, in addition to the fifteen thousand five hundred dollars already appropriated, which amount may be used therefor, twenty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said light and fog signal station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Contract authorized.

Hog Island, Va.

For Hog Island Light-Station, Virginia: For establishing a first-order light to take the place of the fourth-order light now at Hog Island, south side of Great Machipango Inlet, seacoast of Virginia, thirty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said light-station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Contract authorized.

Key West, Fla.

Key West Light Station, Florida: For increasing the height of the tower of the Key West Light Station, Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Marrowstone Point, Wash.

Marrowstone Point Fog-signal, Washington: For establishing a fog bell at Marrowstone Point, Puget Sound, Washington, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Oil houses for light stations. *Proviso.* Limitation.

Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided,* That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Rockland Lake, N. Y.

Rockland Lake Light Station, New York: For establishment of a light house and fog-signal at or near Oyster Bed Shoal, Hudson River, opposite Rockland Lake Dock, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Catharines Sound, Ga.

Saint Catharines Sound Light Station, Georgia: For establishment of a light station near the entrance to Saint Catharines Sound, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.

Staten Island Depot, N. Y.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding the South wharf, and dredging the basin at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn.

For the establishment of a beacon light on the Government breakwater at the entrance to the harbor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, two thousand dollars.

Solomons Lump, Chesapeake Bay, Va.

For the re-establishment of the light-house at or near Solomons Lump Light-house site, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, recently carried away by ice, thirty thousand dollars.

For the re-establishment of the light-house at or near Wolf Trap Light-house site, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, recently carried away by ice, seventy thousand dollars.

Wolf Trap, Chesapeake Bay, Va.

Waackaack Light Station, New Jersey: For finishing Waackaack Light Station, New Jersey, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Waackaack, N. J.

For Brazos River Light Station, Texas: For a light-house, fog signal, and range lights at such point as the Light House Board may determine, fifty thousand dollars.

Brazos River, Tex.

Grassy Point range lights, Ohio: For moving range lights, Maumee River, Ohio, so as to properly light the new channel, eight thousand dollars.

Grassy Point, Ohio

Fourteen Mile Point light and fog signal, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog signal at or near Fourteen Mile Point, Lake Superior, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteen Mile Point, Mich.

Seul Choix Point fog signal, Michigan: For completion of a fog signal at Seul Choix Point, Lake Michigan, Michigan, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Seul Choix Point, Mich.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-house establishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That lenses and lens glass for the use of the Light-House Establishment may be imported free of duty.

Supplies.

proviso.
Lenses to be imported free of duty.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pierhead and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For special and extraordinary repairs of light-houses, one hundred thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries, etc.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light vessels, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF FOG-SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, seventy thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

INSPECTING LIGHTS: For actual traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspecting lights, etc.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland;

Lighting of rivers.

Leases authorized.	Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to make navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawa rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior Bays at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.
Survey of sites.	SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.
Life-saving Service.	LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.
Superintendents.	<p>For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:</p> <p>For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendant for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.</p> <p>For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the life saving and life boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars.</p> <p>For salaries of two hundred and fifty-four keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.</p>
Keepers.	
Crews, etc.	
Miscellaneous expenses.	<p>For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers</p>

under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million eighty-eight thousand and forty seven dollars and fifty cents.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

Establishing new stations.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue cutter service.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same: *Provided*, That collectors of customs or their special deputies shall be competent to administer the oaths to officers of the Revenue-Marine Service required under section seventeen hundred and ninety and twenty six hundred and ninety-three, Revised Statutes; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; Contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries and expenses.

Proviso.

Verified accounts,

etc.

Collectors may administer oaths.

R. S. sec. 1790, p.

317, and sec. 2693, p.

520.

Seal fisheries.

New York harbor.

Vol. 25, p. 151.

Point Barrow, Alaska, refuge station.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers' assistants, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Salaries.

Proviso.

Notes of large denominations.

Wages.

Proviso.

Notes of large denomination.

Materials.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, four hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of a larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For a new boiler plant, twenty five thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey
of Atlantic, Gulf, and
Pacific, and Alaska
coasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparations of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Proviso.
Advances.

Party expenses.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES: For survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including the eastern boundary of Maine to the International Boundary Monument; coast of New Brunswick eastward to point Lepreau; Grand Manan Island, Portsmouth Harbor, and Piscataqua River; Newburyport Harbor and Merrimac River to Haverill; Connecticut River to Hartford; Hudson River to Troy; Delaware River from Philadelphia to Trenton; Bogue Inlet and interior waters along the coast of North Carolina, and Cooper and Ashley rivers, South Carolina, and necessary resurveys, including Boston Harbor, Buzzards Bay, Nantucket Sound, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, coast of New Jersey from Sandy Hook to cape May, Saint Johns River to Jacksonville and Fort George Inlet, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery towards Mobile; and for triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lakes Pontchartrain and Maurepass and the resurvey of Pensacola Bay, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, and for the maintenance of the steamer Blake at Chicago, during the continuance of the Columbian Exposition, and her transportation to New York, six thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the survey of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and the survey of the Columbia River to the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars;

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical, longitude, and magnetic stations, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to

harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for continuing tidal observations on the Atlantic Gulf, and Pacific coasts, eleven thousand three hundred dollars; Party expenses—
Continued.

For examination of reported dangers on the Atlantic Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

To continue magnetic observations, including the maintenance of the Magnetic Observatory, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels westward and southward from the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri, westward from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eastward from San Francisco, California, eastward from Vicksburg, Mississippi, between Jacksonville and Cedar Keys, Florida, and from the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, to Lake Erie, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; and for surveying and distinctly designating with permanent monuments that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running southeastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west of Greenwich, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; Points to State surveys.

For determinations of geographical positions, and to continue gravity observations, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, and the necessary check bases, twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, five thousand nine hundred dollars;

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: International Geo-
detic Association.
Provided, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named;" and twenty per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; Proviso.
Payment.
Interchangeable ex-
penditures.

In all, for party expenses, one hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: To complete the joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada between the Territory of Alaska and the Province of British Columbia, and the Northwest Territory of Canada, from the latitude of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes north to the point where said boundary line encounters the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the United States and Russia, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available until Alaska boundary
survey.

Limit.	expended; and the whole expense of this survey on the part of the United States shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.
Repairs, etc., of vessels.	FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pay of field officers.	PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For Superintendent, six thousand dollars; For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each; For one assistant, three thousand six hundred dollars; For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars; For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each; For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; For two assistants, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; For six assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; For four assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each; For nine assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; For six assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; For five subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For two subassistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.
Pay of office force.	PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; For one general office assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars; For one clerk to the Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars. For clerical force, namely: For two at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; For three at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For five at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For three at one thousand dollars each; For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely: For two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For three at nine hundred dollars each; For one at eight hundred dollars; For ten at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; For one at six hundred dollars; For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely: For one at two thousand four hundred dollars; For one at two thousand two hundred dollars; For two at two thousand dollars each; For three at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; For two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For two at one thousand dollars each; For three at nine hundred dollars each; For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely: For three at two thousand dollars each; For two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; For two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For two at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three at two thousand dollars each;

For three at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one at one thousand dollars;

For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, janitor, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, including a janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For ten at one thousand dollars each;

For two at nine hundred dollars each;

For seven at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For six at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two at seven hundred dollars each;

For three at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For four at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall examine and report to the next Congress, at its first session what reduction can be made in the number and salaries of the employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Report on reduction of employees and salaries.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Publication of observations.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

For copperplates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies, for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Under Smithsonian Institution.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries

National Museum. Preserving collections.

or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, eleven thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting, and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals; and for administrative purposes, care, subsistence, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; a report in detail of the expenses on account of the National Zoological Park shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

One-half from District revenues.

Report.

Astrophysical observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of astrophysical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

North American Ethnology.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Repairs to Smithsonian building.

SMITHSONIAN BUILDING: For completing the repairs upon the Smithsonian building, and for such other work as is needed to protect the building from further deterioration, and to place it in proper sanitary condition, any unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for fireproofing, and so forth, shall be available for the purposes above stated; this work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Salaries. Commissioner.

Salaries, United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries: For compensation of the Commissioner, Five thousand dollars;

Pay of office force.

For the following persons now authorized to be employed and paid from general appropriations for the Fish Commission, namely: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk at one thousand dollars; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of accounts.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

Division of fish culture: Office—Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture.

Division of fish culture, station employees: Central station, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one fish culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Aquaria, Central station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Aquaria, Central station.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Fish Ponds, Washington, D. C.

Green Lake (Maine) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Green Lake station, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) station: Superintendent, two thousand dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Craigs Brook station, Me.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) station: Custodian and fish culturist, nine hundred dollars.

Gloucester station, Mass.

Woods Holl (Massachusetts) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Wood's Holl station, Mass.

Battery Island (Maryland) station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Battery Island station, Md.

Bryans Point (Maryland) station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point station, Md.

Wytheville (Virginia) station: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Wytheville station, Va.

Put-in-Bay (Ohio) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; fish culturist, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Put-in-Bay station, Ohio.

Northville (Michigan) station: Superintendent, two thousand dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, six hundred dollars; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Northville station, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Alpena station, Mich.

Duluth station, Minn.	Duluth (Minnesota) station: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; machinist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Neosho station, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) station: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Leadville station, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) station: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Baird and Fort Gas- ton stations, Cal.	Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, two thousand dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Clackamas station, Oregon.	Clackamas (Oregon) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Division of fish cul- ture.	Division of fish culture—employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one coxswain, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one coxswain, at five hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
	Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant car messenger, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.
Division of inquiry respecting food fishes.	Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries.	Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, at twelve hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Vessel service. Steamer Albatross.	Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.
Steamer Fish Hawk.	Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.
Schooner Grampus.	Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

Expenses of administration: For the contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to, and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, nine thousand dollars.

Administration expenses.

Propagation of food fishes: For the maintenance, equipment, and operation of the fish cultural station of the Commission, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for necessary employees for the conduct of the fish cultural stations in Texas, Vermont, Montana, and New York, authorized by acts of Congress and now being located, ninety-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Propagation of food fishes.

Maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery and other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Maintenance of vessels, etc.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish culture; for the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel, preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. And the Commissioner of Fisheries is authorized and required to investigate, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and when so requested and report annually to him regarding the conditions of seal life upon the rookeries of the Pribilof Island; and he is also directed to continue the inquiries relative to the life history and migrations of the fur seals frequenting the waters of Bering Sea.

Food-fishes investigation.

Investigation as to seal life on Pribilof Island.

Fur seals of Bering Sea.

Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named.

Interchange of expenditures.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 24, p. 386.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars;

Expenses.

In all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous Treasury Department.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

World's Columbian Exposition.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT: For the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care and custody, and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission may decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit, and such additional articles as the President may designate for said Exposition, and for the employment of proper persons as

Government exhibit.

Limit for clerical services.	officers and assistants to the Board of Control and Management of the Government exhibit, appointed by the President, of which not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended by said Board for clerical services one hundred and fifty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of eight thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended under the supervision of the board of Control of the United States Government exhibit in the collection, preparation, packing, transportation, installation, and care while exhibited of articles loaned or donated by the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in the several States for the display in the agricultural building of the Exposition, of the means and methods of giving instruction in the so-called land-grant college of the United States, and for re-packing and returning this property at the close of the Exposition, the same to be taken from the sum apportioned to the Agricultural Department; and ten thousand dollars additional for special expenses attending the naval exhibit of the model of a battle ship.
Immediately available. <i>Proviso.</i> Articles loaned by land-grant colleges.	
Additional for naval exhibit.	
World's Columbian Commission.	WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: For the World's Columbian Commission, two hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars, of which sum ninety-three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars shall be used for the Board of Lady Managers; and twenty-five thousand dollars of the last sum is hereby made immediately available; and ten thousand dollars of the appropriation for the Board of Lady Managers shall be paid in souvenir coins of the denomination of twenty-five cents, and for that purpose there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver quarter dollars of the legal weight and fineness, not to exceed forty thousand pieces, the devices and designs upon which shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and said silver coins shall be manufactured from uncurrent subsidiary silver coins now in the Treasury; and all provisions of law relative to the coinage, legal-tender quality, and redemption of the present subsidiary silver coins shall be applicable to the coins herein authorized to be issued; and a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars may be used by the Director-General in his discretion for incidental and contingent expenses of his office.
Board of Lady Managers.	
Immediately available.	
Souvenir 25 cent coins to be issued.	
Legal tender.	
Contingent expenses of Director-General.	
Committees, judges, and examiners.	To enable said Commission and the Board of Lady Managers to give effect to and execute the provisions of section six of the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the World's Columbian Exposition, and appropriating money therefor, relating to committees, judges, and examiners for the Exposition, and the granting of awards, five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as in the judgment of the Lady Managers may be necessary, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That of this sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be devoted to the payment of judges, examiners, and members of committees to be appointed by the Board of Lady Managers, as authorized by said section. <i>And Provided further</i> , That said sum of five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars shall be a charge against the World's Columbian Exposition, and that of the moneys appropriated for the benefit of the World's Columbian Exposition, amounting to two million five hundred thousand dollars, under the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury until said Worlds Columbian Exposition shall have furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, full and adequate security for the return and repayment, by said Worlds Columbian Exposition to the Treasury, of the sum of five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, on or before October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and until such security shall have been furnished by said Worlds
Vol. 26, p. 63.	
Immediately available. <i>Provisos.</i> Judges, etc., appointed by Board of Lady Managers.	
Repayment.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 389.	
To be withheld until security for repayment given.	

Columbian Exposition, this appropriation, or any portion thereof, shall not be available.

That section three of the act in aid of the Columbian Exposition, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That not to exceed fifty thousand bronze medals and the necessary dies therefor, with appropriate devices, emblems and inscriptions commemorative of the said Exposition celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prepare plates and make therefrom not to exceed fifty thousand impressions for diplomas at a total cost not to exceed one hundred and three thousand dollars. Said medals and diplomas shall be delivered to the Worlds Columbian Commission, to be awarded to exhibitors in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and there is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenditures authorized by this section"

And every person who within the United States or any Territory thereof, without lawful authority, makes, or willingly aids or assists in making, or causes or procures to be made, any dies, hub, plate, or mold, either in steel or of plaster, or any other substance whatsoever, in the likeness or similitude as to the design, or inscription thereon, of any die, hub, plate, or mold, designated for the striking of the medals and diplomas of award for the World's Columbian Exposition, as provided in section three of the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, or conceals or shall have in his possession, any such die, hub, plate, or mold hereinbefore mentioned, with intent to fraudulently or unlawfully use the same for counterfeiting the medals and diplomas hereinbefore mentioned, or who shall fraudulently or unlawfully have in his possession or cause to be circulated any duplicate or counterfeit medal or diploma not authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor not more than ten years or both, at the discretion of the court.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, sixty thousand dollars.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or sub-treasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited

Ante, p. 389.

Bronze medals to be prepared.

Diplomas.

To be awarded to exhibitors.
Vol. 26, pp. 62-66.

Penalty for counterfeiting medals and diplomas, etc.

Ante, p. 389.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

Statements.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.

R. S., sec. 3053, p. 719.

Transporting silver coin.

Proviso.
Deposits.

Report.	in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.
Recoinage, etc., minor coins.	RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices; in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss of such recoinage; in all, one thousand dollars.
Recoinage silver coins.	RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Recoinage gold coins.	RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.
United States securities, Paper, etc.	DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, fifty thousand dollars.
Sealing and separating.	SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.
Paper, national currency.	EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, nine thousand three hundred dollars.
Witness, destruction of securities.	SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Canceling, etc.	CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machine and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancelation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.
Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.	CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodians of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.
Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.	PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein
Inspector of furniture, etc.	INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual

necessary expenses, not exceeding one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Furniture and repairs.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Fuel, lights, and water.

Proviso.
Gas governors, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and five thousand dollars for the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

R. S., sec. 5209, p. 1007.

Proviso.
Restriction.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at semiannual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Alien contract-labor laws.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the

Chinese exclusion.

Ante, p. 25.

Alaskan seal fisheries.
Agents' salaries, etc.

United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," fifty thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this object for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Publishing President's proclamation.

Vol. 25, p. 1009

ALASKAN FISHERIES: For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "To provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Protecting salmon fisheries.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, four thousand dollars.

Food, etc., to Alaska.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Introduction of reindeer.

To be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of introducing and maintaining in the Territory of Alaska, reindeer for domestic purposes, the sum of six thousand dollars; the same to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Quarantine service.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic station (Sapelo Sound,) Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Site Chesapeake Bay station.

For the purchase of a site for a quarantine station in Chesapeake Bay, seven thousand dollars.

Prevention of epidemics.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, or smallpox, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, and the additional sum of nine hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the same purpose to be immediately available.

Vol. 25, p. 954.

Additional.
Immediately available.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Mexican water boundary. Joint Commission.

Vol. 26, p. 1512.

To enable the President to defray the United States' share of the expenses and salaries of a joint Commission to determine all questions affecting the water boundary between the United States and Mexico, as provided for by the treaty of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the United States moiety of the cost of marking the boundary line between the United States and Canada in Passamaquoddy Bay opposite and adjacent to Eastport, Maine, and for the compensation and expenses of a commissioner on the part of the United States, as provided for by the convention of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with Great Britain, five thousand dollars.

Canadian boundary.

Salary, etc., of commissioner.

Post, p. 956.

To meet the share of the United States in annual expenses for the year ending April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

International customs tariffs bureau at Brussels.

Pan American Medical Congress: To meet the expenses of entertaining the foreign delegates who have been invited to attend said Congress in pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress of July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pan American Medical Congress.

Ante, p. 398.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Under Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, twenty thousand dollars.

Capitol.
Repairs.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric lighting plants in Senate and House wings at not exceeding two hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

That hereafter no employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, or similar agency, shall be employed in any Government service or by any officer of the District of Columbia.

Employment of Pinkerton, etc., detectives forbidden.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Sales of public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Salaries, registers and receivers.

And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to consolidate the district land offices so as to bring their total compensation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four within this appropriation.

Consolidations.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, five thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

<i>Proviso.</i> Agents' per diem.	to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.
Hearings in land entries.	EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, ten thousand dollars.
Reproducing plats of surveys.	REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand dollars.
Transcripts of records and plats.	TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Surveying.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys and resurveys.	For surveys and resurveys of public lands, two hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: <i>Provided</i> , That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, when the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: <i>Provided further</i> , that in the States of Montana, Washington, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, Wyoming and Oregon, there may be allowed with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for Township, and twenty dollars for section lines. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States; <i>Provided further</i> , That the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington shall have a preference right over any person or corporation to select lands subject to entry by said States
<i>Provisos.</i> Preferences.	
Vol. 25, p. 676.	
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.	
Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.	
Lands in Montana, Washington, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, Wyoming, and Oregon.	
Resurveys.	
Inspecting mineral deposits, etc.	
Selections by North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington.	

granted to said States by the act of Congress approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a period of sixty days after lands have been surveyed and duly declared to be subject to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States: *And Provided further*, That such preference right shall not accrue against bona fide homestead or pre-emption settlers on any of said lands at the date of filing of the plat of survey of any township in any local land office, of said States. And that all that portion of the Fort Randall military reservation which lies within the state of South Dakota may be selected, at any time within one year after the passage of this act, or the approval of the survey of said reservation by the Secretary of the Interior, by the State of South Dakota as a part of the lands granted to the State under the provisions of an act to provide for the admission of South Dakota into the Union, approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred eighty-nine; and when said lands are selected as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to be issued to the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That if the State of South Dakota shall select said lands such selection shall embrace all the lands in said reservation in said State of South Dakota not exceeding the amount of land granted said State by the enabling act.

Vol. 25, p. 681.

Not to accrue against certain settlers, etc.

Selection of Fort Randall military reservation by South Dakota.

Vol. 25, p. 681.

Patents to issue.

Limit of selection.

That section one of an act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and hereby is amended by adding the following words to the fourth proviso thereof: "*And provided further*, That if trees, seeds, or cuttings were in good faith planted as provided by law and the same and the land upon which so planted were thereafter in good faith cultivated as provided by law for at least eight years by a person qualified to make entry and who has a subsisting entry under the timber culture laws, final proof may be made without regard to the number of trees that may have been then growing on the land." *And provided further*, That where soldier's additional homestead entries have been made or initiated upon certificate of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the right to make such entry, and there is no adverse claimant, and such certificate is found erroneous or invalid for any cause, the purchaser thereunder, on making proof of such purchase, may perfect his title by payment of the Government price for the land; but no person shall be permitted to acquire more than one hundred and sixty acres of public land through the location of any such certificate.

Timber culture entries.

Vol. 26, p. 1096, amended.

Final proof on eight years bona fide cultivation.

Perfecting titles under soldiers' additional homestead entries.

Maximum.

Mayors of Richfield and Morgan, Utah Terr., may enter lands for town-site purposes.

That the mayors of the cities of Richfield and Morgan, in the Territory of Utah be, and are hereby, authorized to enter in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of said cities, respectively, for town-site purposes, the school lands situated within the corporate limits of said cities, not exceeding one section in Richfield and one-quarter section in Morgan, subject to the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, relating to town-sites, and that the Territory of Utah, through its proper officers, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to select lien lands as indemnity and in full satisfaction for the school lands thus diverted.

Indemnity lieu lands to Utah.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians, of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the President is hereby authorized by proclamation to withhold from sale and grant for public use to the municipal corporation in which the same is situated all or any portion of any abandoned military reservation not exceeding twenty acres in one place.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Casa Grande.

Proviso. Grants to municipal corporations.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, and in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, confirmed under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled

Survey of private land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

Des Moines River
land grant, Iowa.

Investigation of en-
tries, etc.

Immediately avail-
able.
Report.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assist-
ants.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, at three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Laborers, etc.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;

Topographic sur-
veys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars; sixty thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-half of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, seventy thousand dollars;

Paleontologic re-
searches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

Chemical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, five thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, thirteen thousand dollars;

Mineral resources
report.

For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, twelve thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment of the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, fifty-five thousand dollars;

Maps.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand two hundred dollars;

Rent.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, four hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred dollars;

That the unexpended balances of appropriations made for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one for the Geological Survey may be applied to the liquidation of outstanding liabilities on account of any of said appropriations for said fiscal year.

Unexpended balance.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Supreme Court Reports.

To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and fifty to one hundred and fifty-four inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Current expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, thirteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements as follows:

For pavilions complete for the epileptic insane, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pavilions for epileptic insane.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.
Current expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which to be expended in the employment of instructors of articulation.

For completion of inclosure of grounds, one thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from

Maintenance.

Annual report,

donations and other sources, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars. And the proper officers of said university shall report annually to the Secretary of the Interior how this appropriation is expended.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars.

For books for library, bookcases, shelving and fixtures, three hundred dollars.

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history, and laboratory, five hundred dollars.

For improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of buildings, one thousand dollars.

In all, twenty eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Education in Alaska.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, thirty thousand dollars.

Under War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

Machinery, etc.

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaducts, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For protecting Rock Island bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Benicia Arsenal, California.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For repairs of wharf and dredging around same, two thousand dollars.

Columbia, Tenn.

COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE: For construction of a cistern of about one hundred and twenty thousand gallons capacity, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For boiler, iron tanks, steam pump, pipes, valves, and couplings, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For machines for manufacture of artillery ammunition, five thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: For construction of a general workshop, with boiler, engine, shafting and fittings, eleven thousand dollars.

Proving ground, Sandy Hook, N.J.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops and storehouses and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

Testing machine, Watertown.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor, and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: To meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, D. C.

Improvement and care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvement of grounds north and south of the Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars;

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds, two thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.*Proviso.*
Condition.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing and stock for nursery, two thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, three thousand dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete pavements.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion, as follows:

Executive Mansion.

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, eighteen thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For renewing the superstructures of one greenhouse connected with the Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

Provisos.

Maximum per lamp.

Burners.	for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: <i>Provided</i> , That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.
Electric lights.	For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.
Repair of water pipes, etc.	REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Telegraph, Capitol, Departments, and Government Printing Office.	TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Washington Monument. Care and maintenance.	WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Expenses.	For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.
Military posts. Construction.	MILITARY POSTS: For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
<i>Provisos.</i> Helena, Mont. <i>Ante</i> , p. 33.	<i>Provided further</i> , That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, appropriated by act approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the establishment of a military post at Helena, Montana, may be used for beginning the construction of the necessary barracks, quarters, hospitals, kitchens, mess halls, stables, storehouses, magazines, defenses, and other necessary improvements and buildings provided for in said act: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of such improvements and buildings shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.
Limit of cost.	IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War.
Yellowstone National Park.	CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, according to the terms of existing laws, including the construction of roads, surveys, maps, iron gun carriages, administration building, the purchase of land within the legal area of the park and the north point of Lookout Mountain, and for widening roads, for bronze historical tablets, repairs to bridges, one observation tower on Orchard Knob, compensation of the
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.	

park commissioners and their historical assistant, continuing the restoration of the field, labor, clerical assistance, and office expenses; in all, one hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land for road purposes.

Donations of land.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including, fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance, etc.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545.

Vol. 20, p. 281.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, eight thousand dollars.

Roadways.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, by developing and perfecting the water supply, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and other general and much needed improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Road to Presidio, Cal.

BATTLE LINES AND SITES FOR TABLETS AT ANTIETAM: For continuing the work of surveying, locating, and preserving lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Antietam, and for locating and marking the positions of the forty-three different commands of the regular Army engaged in the battle of Antietam, and for purchase of sites for tablets for marking the same, and for the purchase of roadway to tablets as follows: For the purchase of fifty additional tablets, and transporting and setting up same; purchase of fifty additional sites for tablets; salaries of board, including office rent, hire of vehicles, and mileage, and for the condemnation of the land and acquiring title of the same, and for the purchase of land for roadway from a point on the Sharpsburg and Hagerstown turnpike to a point on the Sharpsburg and Boonsboro turnpike (said land is known as the Bloody Lane or Sunken Road), and for repairing and fencing in said roadway; fifteen thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to supply at Antietam such number of cannon and cannon balls as his judgment may approve, and which can be spared, for the purpose of marking the positions of the different commands engaged in the battle of Antietam.

Antietam battle-field.

Additional tablets, etc.

Roadway purchase, etc.

Proviso.
Cannon, etc., for marking positions.

MONUMENTS AND TABLETS AT GETTYSBURG: For the purpose of preserving the lines of battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and for properly marking with tablets the positions occupied by the various

Monuments and tablets at Gettysburg, Pa.

Avenues, etc.	<p>commands of the armies of the Potomac and of Northern Virginia on that field, and for opening and improving avenues along the positions occupied by troops upon those lines, and for fencing the same, and for determining the leading tactical positions of batteries, regiments, brigades, divisions, corps, and other organizations with reference to the study and correct understanding of the battle, and to mark the same with suitable tablets, each bearing a brief historical legend, compiled without praise and without censure, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.</p>
Miscellaneous objects.	<p>MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.</p>
Survey, northern and northwestern lakes.	<p>SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.</p> <p>For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Transporting maps, etc.	<p>TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.</p>
Artificial limbs, etc.	<p>ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Appliances for disabled soldiers.	<p>APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.</p>
Providence Hospital, D. C. Support of destitute patients.	<p>SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.</p>
Garfield Memorial Hospital. Maintenance.	<p>GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Military convicts.	<p>EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, three thousand dollars.</p>
Official records, War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication.	<p>PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate armies, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War, August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication, and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.</p>
Civilian board. Vol. 25, p. 970.	<p>INDEX OF CONFEDERATE RECORDS: For the preparation of a general card index of the books, muster rolls, orders, and other official papers preserved in the Confederate archives office, and for the employment of such temporary expert services in connection therewith as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, all such experts in the office of publication of the Records of the Rebellion to be placed under the same rules, regulations, and orders, in regard to employment, promotion, and discharge, as are applied to other employees in</p>

the classified service of the War Department, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars, to continue available until expended.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Artillery school,
Fort Monroe, Va.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, books of reference, instruments and materials, for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Infantry, etc., school
Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

Harbor of New
York.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, fifteen thousand dollars;

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thousand dollars;

Maintenance of
steamers.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For completing, under the direction of the Secretary of War, a suitable building for a military storehouse and offices at the military depot at Omaha, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.
Military depot.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Military prison,
Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Support.

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen; and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, eighteen thousand dollars;

Expenses.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, two thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books, typewriting supplies, for use in prison offices, memorandum books and pencils for use of guard when on duty, stationery for use in prisoners' school, postage stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines, heating buildings and cooking purposes; materials for extension and repair of steam-heating apparatus, and water circulation; hose, belting, machinery, castings, horses and mules, horse and mule shoes, and nails, articles for repairing harness and wagons, stoves and stovepipe, lime, cement, fire clay, fire brick, iron, tin, solder and blacksmiths' coal, charcoal, putty, nails, whitewash brushes, painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, and all articles required for proper police of buildings and grounds, horse medicines and dressings, tools and miscellaneous articles for use in shops, laundry, barber shop, bathrooms, stables, printing office, and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; oil and electric-light supplies, blankets, bedsacks, and bunk for prisoners' use, and miscellaneous articles which can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand dollars;

For materials for manufacture of clothing, and to purchase articles of clothing that can not be made at the prison, all for prisoners' wear at prison and issue to prisoners at release from confinement at prison and at military posts; for donation of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and at military posts, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and for all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners;

hospital furniture and supplies, heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, five thousand dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees; One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars, extra duty pay for prison guard, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one teamster at forty dollars per month; two night watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric light; in all, sixteen thousand and forty dollars.

Quarters, repairs,
etc.

For construction of buildings and repairs of all buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other civilian labor which can not be done by prison labor, four thousand dollars.

In all, seventy-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depart-
ment.
River and harbor
improvements.
Philadelphia, Pa.

For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement removal of Smiths Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Pettys Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, five hundred thousand dollars.

Galveston Harbor.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement to entrance to harbor, one million dollars.

Hay Lake Channel,
St. Marys River, Mich.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hudson River, N. Y.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Oswego, N. Y.
Unexpended bal-
ance may be expended.
Ante, p. 90.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, so much of the unexpended balance remaining from the appropriation of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for improving harbor at Oswego, New York, and now available, as may be necessary and he may approve to remove a rocky ledge and other substances, and to deepen said harbor within the lines thereof to a uniform depth.

Great Kanawha
River, W. Va.

For improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Johns River,
Fla.

For improving Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement of channel over bar at the mouth, two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi River,
from mouth of Ohio
River to landing, Min-
neapolis, Minn.

For improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the landing on the west bank below the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, eight hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, one million five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River
at Falls, Mich.

For improving Saint Marys River at the Falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars:

Provido.

Provided, that of the amount hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in widening the present channel at "the elbow" at the lower

Channel at "elbow"
of Lake George.

end of Lake George, in Saint Mary's River, Michigan.

For improving channel connecting the waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Channel, Chicago, Duluth, to Buffalo.

For improving canal at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one million two hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Cascades of Columbia River, Oregon.

For harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Harbor of refuge, Point Judith, R. I.

For improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, including Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore: Continuing improvement, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C. Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore.

For improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one million dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

For improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, five hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

Humboldt, Cal.

Under Mississippi River Commission: For improving Mississippi River from head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Mississippi River Commission. Head of the passes to mouth of Ohio. Salaries, etc.

Under Missouri River Commission: For improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks and gauges, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars of which may be used for removal of snags and other like obstructions in the Missouri River above Sioux City, Iowa; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That not more than three-fourths of the foregoing appropriations under head of "Engineer Department," for rivers and harbors, shall be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; but this proviso shall not apply to the appropriations herein made for the improvements of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and of Hay Lake Channel.

Missouri River Commission. Salaries, etc.

Proviso. Limit of expenditures.

Exceptions

And hereafter the Secretary of War shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first day of October of each year, estimates of all appropriations required for river and harbor improvements for the next fiscal year to be included in the Book of Estimates prepared by law under his direction.

Secretary of War to furnish annual estimates on or before October 1.

And the Secretary of War is hereby instructed to cause a preliminary examination and survey to be made at the mouth of the Crawfish Creek, in the first ward, and the mouth of Mill Creek, in the twenty-first ward of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, as to availability of either or both said locations for an ice harbor.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Survey for ice harbor.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Support.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Dayton, Ohio. Current expenses.

Subsistence.	For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, bread-cutters and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, namely: Expenditures for clothing, under-clothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor shop, knitting shop, and shoe shop, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, seventy-four thousand dollars;
Household expenses.	For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the home; for coal and firewood; for engineers and firemen; bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair unless the repairs are made by the home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, eighty-seven thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-nine cents;
Hospital expenses.	For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding and materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the home, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and five cents;
Transportation.	For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters; stone masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, seventy-three thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents;
Farm expenses.	For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm hand, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, nineteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents;
Milwaukee, Wis. Current expenses.	In all, six hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and three cents. AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety cents;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-five cents;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Construction.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents;

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and eight thousand four hundred and five dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and ten cents;

Construction.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents;

Farm.

In all, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents;

Hampton, Va.
Current expenses

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-five cents;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Construction.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Leavenworth, Kans.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighteen cents;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand dollars;
	In all, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand and forty-six dollars and eighteen cents;
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-six thousand dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents;
	In all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and three dollars and forty-seven cents.
Marion, Ind. Current expenses.	AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty cents;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirteen cents;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents;
Transportation.	For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, five thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents;
	In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-eight cents;

For outdoor relief and incidental expenses, thirty thousand dollars;
In all, two million three hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Outdoor relief, etc.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

Aid to State or Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions for pensions retained.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Back pay and bounty.
Arrears of pay.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bounty.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Additional bounty.
Vol. 14, p. 322.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel states, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Under Department of Justice.

Court-house, District of Columbia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

French spoliation claims.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Indian service.
Punishing violations, intercourse acts.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees, and per

Utah courts.

diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecuting and
collecting claims.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Alaska.
Traveling expenses.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States, and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States; and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

R. S., Title XXVI,
pp. 352-357.

Marshals' fees, etc.
Provided.
Accounts.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That hereafter no marshal or deputy marshal shall be allowed more than one mileage for each mile actually and necessarily traveled, irrespective of the number of writs he may execute in making such travel; nor shall any marshal or deputy marshal be allowed any additional mileage incident to the execution or return of any writ of arrest, commitment, or removal other than the ten cents a mile now allowed by law for each deputy, prisoner, and guard; and no mileage shall be allowed upon any writ not executed.

R. S., sec. 856, p. 151.

Limit of mileage.

District attorneys.
Fees.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being in payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Special compensation.

For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred thousand dollars.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States Commissioners, marshals, or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal revenue laws, unless said fees have been taxed against and collected from the defendant, or unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant, or upon a sworn complaint by a United States district attorney collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief, and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found: *Provided*, It shall be the duty of the marshal, his deputy, or other officer who may arrest a person charged with any crime or offense, to take the defendant before the commissioner or the nearest judicial officer having jurisdiction under existing laws for a hearing, commitment or taking bail for trial, and the officer or magistrate issuing the warrant shall attach thereto a certified copy of the complaint; and upon the arrest of the accused, the return of the warrant, with a copy of the complaint attached, shall confer jurisdiction upon such officer as fully as if the complaint had originally been made before him, and no mileage shall be allowed any officer violating the provisions hereof.

For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the Southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts and judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

And hereafter the general term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia may order two terms of the criminal court to be held at the same time, whenever in their judgment business requires it; and they shall designate the time and place of holding the same, and the justices by whom such terms shall respectively be held, and shall make orders for a division of the criminal docket between the judges holding such terms. And hereafter petit jurors shall be drawn for such criminal terms in the same manner and at the same times as prescribed by the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the selection and service of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia" passed March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Special assistants.

Clerks' fees.

Commissioners' fees, etc.

Warrants under internal revenue laws,

Sworn complaints required.

Proviso.
Arrests, etc.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Jurors' fees.

Witnesses' fees.

Support of prisoners.

Rent.

Bailiffs, etc.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Supreme court, D. C.
Terms of criminal court, etc.

Division of criminal docket.
Juries.

Vol. 25, p. 749.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Senate.

Annie B. Kenna.

Executors of Hon. Randall L. Gibson.

Index of private claims.
Compensation.

Index to Congressional documents.

Expenses of inaugural ceremonies.

Immediately available.

Library of Congress.

Continuing construction.

Proviso.
Compensation of disbursing officer.

Botanic Garden.

Heyl's "United States Duties on Imports."

Purchase of copies.

Distribution.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-second Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairman of said committees to do said work.

SENATE: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Annie B. Kenna, widow of the honorable John E. Kenna, deceased, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the executors of the honorable Randall L. Gibson, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Louisiana, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

INDEX OF PRIVATE CLAIMS: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the persons who performed the work of arranging and preparing the index of private claims introduced in the Senate during the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, under Senate resolution of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, to be immediately available.

INDEX TO CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS: To pay for the work done in preparing and completing the document index of the Fifty-first Congress, by Alonzo W. Church, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

EXPENSES OF INAUGURAL CEREMONIES: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice-President of the United States, March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, incurred by order of the Senate, including pay for extra Capitol police for three days, at three dollars per day each, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. *Provided,* That the officer disbursing appropriations for the construction of the Congressional Library building shall receive as compensation for such services one-quarter of one per centum on the amount of all disbursements made and to be made by him for such building.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For repairs to buildings at Botanic Garden, including new boiler for main conservatory, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase six hundred copies of Lewis Heyl's work entitled "United States Duties on Imports" (edition of eighteen hundred and ninety-one) one thousand eight hundred dollars, viz, one copy for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate; one hundred copies for the use of the Treasury Department; and the residue for the use of the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business;

Allotment of appropriation.

For the State Department, eighteen thousand dollars;

For the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey;

For the War Department, including twelve thousand dollars for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's office, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office;

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars;

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, five thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, eighty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, seven thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

	For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars; For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars; For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars;
Division of appropriation.	And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.
Documents not to contain "the compliments" of any officer.	No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by, or from an Executive Department or bureau of the Government shall hereafter contain any notice that same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government or with any special notice that it is so sent.
Reports of Public Printer.	The Public Printer shall on the first day of each session, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, report to Congress the exact condition and the amount and cost of public printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving, the amount and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals made and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made during the preceding year under his direction; of the amount of work ordered and done with a general classification thereof for each department and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a detailed statement of the number of hands employed in the establishment and the time each has been employed.
Leaves of absence.	To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.	CHAP. 209. —An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Indian Department appropriations.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:
Pay of civilian agents at specified agencies.	For pay of fifty-eight civilian agents where civilians are employed of Indian affairs at the following named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely: At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Yakima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; At the Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and S'Kokomish, and Quinalt agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars; At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; At Hoopa Valley Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars; At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

Indian agents—Continued.

At the Nevada Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Nez Percés Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Lemhi Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Blackfeet Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Forest City Agency (formerly Cheyenne River), at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Devils Lake Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars.

At the Green Bay Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named.

Proviso.
Not available for
army officers as agents.

Superintendents of schools may act as agents.	The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency.
Cherokee Training School. Superintendent to act as agent.	The superintendent of the Indian Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, shall, in addition to his duties as superintendent, perform the duties heretofore required of the agent at said Cherokee Agency, and receive in addition to his salary as superintendent two hundred dollars per annum, and shall give bond as other Indian agents, and that the office of agent be, and the same is hereby abolished at that place; in all eighty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.
Interpreters.	For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.
Inspectors.	For pay of five Indian inspectors at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.
Traveling expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, seven thousand dollars.
Superintendent of schools.	For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.
Traveling expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars; <i>Provided</i> , That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping car fare: <i>And provided</i> , That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior
<i>Proviso.</i> Per diem allowance in field.	
Other duties.	
Agency buildings.	For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, twenty thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingencies of the Indian service, including travelling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, also travelling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.
Special agents.	
Citizens' commission.	For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, five thousand dollars. The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to allow in settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officer of the Board of Indian Commissioners the sum of one hundred and one dollars, expended for the purpose of inspecting Indian schools in Alaska, in August, eighteen hundred and ninety.
Accounts. Allowance.	

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas,

with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blocksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.

For thirty-ninth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

Vol. 10, p. 1168.

For thirty-ninth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 694.

For thirty-ninth of forty installments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and fourteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, arrearages of annuity, as follows:

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen hundred and ninety, and eighteen

Vol. 7, p. 213.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

hundred and ninety-one, at six hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 212.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Interest.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty-three thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Cœur d'Alenes.

CŒUR D'ALENES.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For second of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars.

Negotiation authorized for change of northern line of reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to negotiate with the Cœur d'Alene Indians for a change of the northern line of their reservation, so as to exclude therefrom a strip of land on which the town of Harrison and numerous settlers are located.

Effect.

That the foregoing provisions shall take effect and be in force after it shall have been submitted to, and duly agreed to by, the Indians of said tribe and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 26, p. 1029.

For support of Cœur d'Alenes: Pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Moses.

Vol. 23, p. 79.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Employees.

For employees, as provided in said agreement, ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all seven thousand dollars.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 36.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth

article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of erection, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents: in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 701.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For twelfth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

Delawares.

That all the funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Delaware tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, with interest due upon same, including the school fund and interest thereon, and also the amount invested by the United States in Florida and North Carolina bonds, which bonds are now held in trust for the benefit of said tribe, be paid per capita under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to said tribe: *Provided*, That said bonds shall hereafter be the property of the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior

Payment to Indians per capita, of all trust funds, bond proceeds, etc.

Proviso.
Bonds to be property of United States.

Sale of Union Pacific Railroad bonds.
Distribution, etc.

is hereby authorized and directed to sell twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds held in trust for the Delawares, and to pay to the said Indians per capita the proceeds, together with all uninvested funds and interest moneys to their credit and on deposit in the United States Treasury, as herein provided, and the authority herein granted shall be in force from and after the approval of this act.

Payment for undivided interest in bonds.

And there is hereby appropriated, from moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-three dollars and ninety cents, to be immediately available, the difference between the amount, twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars of Union Pacific Railroad bonds authorized to be sold by this act, and the undivided interest in said bonds owned by the Delawares, amounting to twenty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety cents, and said sum is also to be paid to the Delawares as other moneys herein provided for: *Provided*, That said undivided interest in said bonds amounting to thirty-three dollars and ninety cents, shall become the property of the United States: *Provided*, That the undivided interest of George Bullett and his family and Lucy Zulkey and her family remain in the treasury as now.

Provisos.
Undivided interests in bonds.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

For fifth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars

Blackfeet Agency
Indians.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For six of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the support and civilization of the Indians attached, to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Belknap Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For sixth of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For sixth of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Berthold
Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

For third of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Iowas, Oklahoma.

For third of five installments, first series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

Permanent: For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.

Permanent: For interest on seventy-two thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and preceeding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue river, in Montana.

Clothing.
Vol. 15, p. 657.*Proviso.*
Division.

For pay of physican, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars, in all one hundred and one thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For eleventh of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths, and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 85.

For this amount to reimburse the Pawnee tribe of Indians for the appraised value of one hundred and sixty acres of land at six dollars per acre, taken for school purposes in Nebraska, under act approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.
Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provisions for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of may thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmiths and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 596.
Proviso.
Physician, etc.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That in making payments under this appropriation no one shall be recognized as a member of the tribe whose name was not upon the roll January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Proviso.

Tribal membership.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as an annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757. For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest at five per centum on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 161.

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Interest.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes.

Twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico and domestic required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for — persons engaged in agriculture, as per tenth article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars; one thousand dollars of which shall be used to pay a second blacksmith at Forest City Agency, South Dakota, two hundred dollars of which shall be immediately available.

Industrial schools.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account.

Proviso.
Transportation.

Indian employment.

Limit of rations.

Matron.
Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of a matron at the Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million five hundred and seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

Sioux, Yankton
tribe.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For fifth of twenty installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 287.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Sissetons and Wah-
petons.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

For sixth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Payment to Indian
scouts and soldiers,
military service.

That for the purpose of paying to the scouts and soldiers of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wapakoota bands of Sioux Indians who were enrolled and entered into the military service of the United States, and served in suppressing what is known as the Sioux outbreak of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or who were enrolled and served in the armies of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and are now living, and to the descendants and members of the families of such of said scouts and soldiers as are now dead, who were not parties to the agreement entered into between the United States and the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota and Sioux Indians on the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the reason that they were not residents of the said Sisseton Reservation and did reside elsewhere, their pro rata shares of the amount

Sioux outbreak.

War of the rebellion.

Vol. 26, pp. 1035-1038.

found due said scouts and soldiers for annuities under the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and of which they have been wrongfully and unjustly deprived by the operation of the provision of the act of Congress approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians," the whole amount so found due all of said scouts and soldiers by the Department of the Interior, having been appropriated by the United States, to the Indians residing on the Sisseton Reservation, in and by article three of the said agreement of December twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to the Indians residing on the said Sisseton Reservation, without reference to military service, and the said scouts and soldiers residing off said reservation being thereby deprived of their pro rata share of said annuities for which Congress made provision to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, in and by section twenty-seven of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, leaving their share of the annuity of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars due the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, wholly unpaid and unprovided for, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, thirty thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid in equal shares and per capita to said scouts and soldiers who are still living, and who are not parties to the agreement aforesaid, and—a share that any such scout or soldier would receive if living shall, in the event he is dead, be divided pro rata between his wife and children and descendants, and the pay rolls upon which payments were made to said scouts and soldiers and their descendants under the twenty-seventh section of the act March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, shall be conclusive in all cases where the name appears upon said rolls, except in cases where deaths have subsequently occurred, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to add such other names to said rolls as were previously omitted therefrom by mistakes or omissions of persons who were lawfully entitled to be enrolled thereon.

For deficiency in appropriation for said Indians, act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

SPOKANES.

For second of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle seeds, agricultural implements, saw and gristmills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars.

For encouragement of said Indians in taking allotments of land and in preparing the same for cultivation, as set forth in article eight of said agreement, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 10, p. 949.

Vol. 12, p. 652.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Vol. 26, p. 1038.

Distribution per capita.

Pay rolls.

Vol. 26, p. 1038.

Mistakes, etc., in enrollment.

Deficiency.

Spokanes.

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation, etc.

Ante. p. 139.

Blacksmith, etc.

Encouraging Indian allottees, etc.

Payment to chiefs.

For first of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis, Paul, Schulhault, Antarcham, and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreements, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys heretofore appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be extended or expended to such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville of Jocko reservations,

Proviso.
Removal to Colville
or Jocko reservations.

Confederated bands,
Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clothing, etc.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES

Interest.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Chippewas.

CHIPPEWAS

Interest.

This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "an act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the manner required by said act, reimbursable, ninety thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas,
Comanches, Wichitas,
etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, and pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed to the best interest of the Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas, Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Red Lake and Pembina.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, White Earth Reservation.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain band.

For support and civilization of the confederate tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederate bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in the State of Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Carlos' band, Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hualapais, Arizona.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico Arizona, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided always*, That no part of said sum shall be expended in support of any such Indians in any school without the Territory, or in payment of transportation of any such Indian to or from such school.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

Proviso.

Restriction.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho, including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars

Modocs, Ind. Ter.

For support and civilization of the Moqui Indians, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Moquis.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Navajos.

For the construction of irrigating ditches, and the development of a

Irrigation, etc.

	water supply for agricultural, stock, and domestic purposes, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, forty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.	For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Nez Perces, Joseph's band.	For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, twelve thousand dollars
Nez Perces, Idaho.	For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician six thousand five hundred dollars
Poncas. Proviso. Division.	For support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , that this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota.
Quinaiets and Quillehutes.	For support and civilization of the Quinaiets and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
Shebits.	For temporary support and civilization of the Shebits tribe of Indians in Washington County, Utah, to enable them to become self-supporting, the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing, and other necessary articles, for the erection of houses, and for the temporary employment of a person to supervise the purchases and their distribution to the Shebits, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Shoshones, Wyo.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Nev.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
Seminoles, Fla.	Support of Seminoles in Florida: For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars.
Sioux, Devils Lake.	For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
S'Klallams.	For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.
Tonkawas.	For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.
Walla Walla, Cayuses, and Umatillas.	For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Mission Agency Indians, Cal.	Support of Mission Indians: For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
Yakamas.	For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
Digger Indians, Jackson, Cal.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, land and subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Digger Indians of Central California, at Jackson, in said State, and for such other purposes as may be deemed necessary for the civilization of said Indians, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available. A primary day school may be established and maintained out of said appropriation.
Immediately available.	The Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion, establish such regulations as will prevent the issuing of rations or the furnishing of subsistence either in money or in kind to the head of any Indian family for on account of any Indian child or children between the ages of eight and twenty-one years who shall not have attended school during the preceding year in accordance with such regulations. This provision shall not apply to reservations or part of reservations where sufficient school facilities have not been furnished nor until full notice of such regulations shall have been given to the Indians to be affected thereby.
Regulations for school attendance.	The amount and value of subsistence so withheld shall be credited to the tribe or tribes from whom the same is withheld, to be issued and paid when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior they shall have fully complied with such regulations.
Exceptions.	
Accounts.	

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses,
Indian service in—

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, and for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, fourteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents, at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies in South Dakota, three thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.

Montana.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Putes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, fourteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Nevada.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Oregon.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, eight thousand dollars.

Utah.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

Washington.

Wyoming.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Arizona: Operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont.

Substation and mills, Flathead Agency, Montana: Establishment of substation, purchase of saw and flour mills, and construction of necessary buildings for same; purchase of animals and pay of employees at Flathead Agency, Montana, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Eastern band of Cherokees. Removal.

That for the amount necessary to pay for the removal and subsistence of those members of the Eastern band of Cherokees who have removed themselves, as well as those who may now or hereafter desire to remove to the Cherokee Nation, in the Indian Territory, at the rate of fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents per head, being the amount specified in the eighth article of the Cherokee treaty of December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the act of Congress approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 9, p. 265.

Aiding Indian allottees.

Aiding Indian allottees under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Allotments.

Allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, forty thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Alexander Redwing may sell to American Missionary Association land for cemetery, Nebr.

Authority is hereby granted to Alexander Redwing, a Sioux Indian of the Santee tribe in the State of Nebraska, to sell and convey to the American Missionary Association, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, so much of the land allotted and patented by the United States to him, the said Redwing, as is used for a cemetery lot, not exceeding fifteen acres, situated in the tract described as follows, to wit: West half of southeast quarter of southwest quarter section thirteen, township thirty-three north, range five west, the same to be held, occupied and used for cemetery purposes only.

Omaha Indians, Nebr. Vol. 22, p. 342.

That the act of Congress approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Indians of that tribe, to allot in severalty, through an allotting agent of the Interior Department, to each Indian woman and child of said tribe born since allotments of land were made in severalty to the

Allotments.

Indian women and children born since allotments made.

members thereof under the provisions of said act, and now living, one-eighth of a section of the residue lands held by that tribe in common, instead of one-sixteenth of a section, as therein provided, and to allot in severalty to each allottee under said act, now living, who received only one-sixteenth of a section thereunder, an additional one-sixteenth of a section of such residue lands: *Provided*, That the allotments so made shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations provided for in sections six, seven, and eight of said act, touching allotments and patents to allottees therein mentioned: *And provided*, That the expenses incurred in making the allotments hereby authorized shall be defrayed out of the funds appropriated for surveying and allotting Indian reservations.

That the town or city of Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory shall be, and hereby is, authorized and permitted to purchase, for cemetery purposes, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, in township sixteen north, and range seven west, of Indian meridian (upon which there have been buried about one hundred and fifty of its dead), at such price and upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon application by the proper authorities therefor.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to pay the legal costs incurred by Indians in contests initiated by or against them, to any entry, filing, or other claims, under the laws of Congress relating to public lands, for any sufficient cause affecting the legality or validity of the entry, filing or claim, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the fees to be paid by and on behalf of the Indian party in any case shall be one-half of the fees provided by law in such cases, and said fees shall be paid by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, on an account stated by the proper land officers through the Commissioner of the General Land Office. In all states and Territories where there are reservations or allotted Indians the United States District Attorney shall represent them in all suits at law and in equity.

Irrigation, Indian reservations: For the construction, purchase and use of irrigating machinery and appliances on Indian reservations in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum a sufficient amount may be used to sink one artesian well at each of the three following places, namely: Rosebud Reservation, Standing Rock Reservation and Pine Ridge Reservation, in South Dakota, neither of said wells to cost more than five thousand dollars.

That the agreement entered into by Robert S. Gardner, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, duly appointed by the Secretary of the Interior in that behalf, of the one part, and the head chief, chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the Yakama and other confederated tribes and bands of Indians, residing on the Yakama Indian reservation, in the State of Washington, of the other part, bearing date the thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed: *Provided*, That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns shall, within sixty days from the taking effect of this act, pay to the Treasurer of the United States the sum of eight thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-cents for the use and benefit of said Yakama and other confederated tribes and bands of Indians residing on the Yakama Reservation, in the State of Washington, five thousand three hundred and nine dollars whereof shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and the balance, or two thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents, shall be expended for the benefit of such individual Indians, or their heirs, or paid to

Provisos.
Conditions, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 342.
Expenses.

Kingfisher, Okla.
Ter., may purchase
land for cemetery.

Payment of costs of
legal contests by or
against Indians.

Proviso.
One-half fees.

Accounts.

District attorneys to
represent Indians.

Irrigation.

Proviso.
Artesian wells.

Limit of cost.

Agreement with
Yakama, etc., Indians,
Washington, ratified,
etc.

Proviso.
Payment for benefit
of Indians by North-
ern Pacific Railroad.

Expenditure.

Practical farmers.	<p>them in cash, in the proportion to which they may severally be entitled, as appears on the schedule E attached to said agreement, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.</p>
Matrons to teach housekeeping.	<p>Pay of farmers: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self support, seventy thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.</p>
Indian police.	<p>Pay of matrons, Indian service: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, five thousand dollars.</p>
Judges, Indian courts.	<p>Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred and fifty privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy-five officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of nonreservation agencies, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p>
Vaccination.	<p>Pay of Judges, Indian courts: For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.</p>
Supplies, telegraphing, etc.	<p>Vaccination of Indians: For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.</p>
Supplies, transportation.	<p>Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Umatilla Reservation, Oregon, sale and allotment.	<p>Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, that Indians shall be employed in the transportation of supplies and in other work connected with the Indian service wherever practicable.</p>
Vol. 23, p. 341.	<p>Sale and allotment of Umatilla Reservations, reimbursable: to carry into effect sections one and two of "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and grant patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said amount to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of Umatilla lands.</p>
Chippewas, Minnesota.	<p>For relief and civilization of Chippewas in Minnesota, reimbursable, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an act entitled "An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservations; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.</p>
Vol. 23, p. 642.	
Expenses for civilization, etc.	

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of their lands, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue the Cherokee Commission, provided for by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars; this amount to be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mission Indians: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special Attorney for the Mission Indians of Southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.

To pay George W. Maffet for buildings and improvements at the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, Indian Territory, now used and occupied by the Government, one thousand dollars.

For removal of Lower Brule and consolidating with Crow Creek Agency in South Dakota, and for construction of agency building at some place on the Lower Brule Reservation, and to complete the Indian Industrial school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized immediately after the passage of this act to appoint a commission of three persons, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, and it shall be the duty of said commission to select and appraise such portions of the allotted lands as are not required for homes for the Indian allottees; and also that part of the agency tract, exclusive of the burying ground, not needed for school purposes, in the Puyallup Reservation, in the State of Washington. And if the Secretary of the Interior shall approve the selections and appraisments made by said commission, the allotted lands so selected shall be sold for the benefit of the allottees, and the agency tract for the benefit of all the Indians, after due notice at public auction at not less than the appraised value for cash, or one-third cash, and the remainder on such time as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, to be secured by vendor's lien on the property sold.

It shall be the duty of said commission, or a majority of them, to superintend the sale of said lands, ascertain who are the true owners of the allotted lands, have guardians duly appointed for the minor heirs of any deceased allottees, make deeds of the lands to the purchasers thereof, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, which deeds shall operate as a complete conveyance of the land upon the full payment of the purchase money; and the whole amount received for allotted lands shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indian entitled thereto and the same shall be paid to him in such sums and at such times as the Commissioner of Indian affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall direct: *Provided*, That the portion of the agency tract selected for sale shall be platted into streets and lots as an addition to the City of Tacoma, and sold in separate lots, in the same manner as the allotted lands, and the amount received therefor, less the amount necessary to pay the expenses of said commission, including salaries shall be placed to the credit of the Puyallup band of Indians as a permanent school fund to be expended for their benefit: *And provided further*, That the Indian allottees shall not have power of alienation of the allotted lands not selected for sale by said Commission for a period of ten years from the date of the passage of this act and no part of the allotted land shall be offered for sale until the

Surveys, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 643.

Cherokee Commission.
Vol. 25, p. 1005.

Negotiations with
any Indians.

Mission Indians,
Cal.
Special attorney.

G. W. Maffet, payment to.

Consolidation of
Lower Brule and Crow
Creek agencies, etc.

Industrial school.
Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Commission to select and appraise portions of allotted lands, etc., Puyallup Reservation, Wash.

Approval.

Sale.

Notice.

Terms of sale.

Duty of commission.
Ascertainment of owners, etc.

Deeds.

Disposal of purchase money.

Provisos.
Addition to Tacoma.
Sale of lots in agency tract.

School fund.
Power of alienation by Indian allottees of unselected land.

Limit.
Consent of Indians to sale of allotted land.

Indian or Indians entitled to the same shall have signed a written agreement consenting to the sale thereof, and appointing said commissioners, or a majority of them, trustees to sell said land and make a deed to the purchaser thereof; and no part of the agency tract shall be sold until a majority of said Indians shall consent thereto in a written agreement, which shall also constitute said commissioners, or a majority of them, trustees to sell said land, as directed in this act, and make deeds to the purchaser for the same. The deeds executed by said commission shall not be valid until approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby directed to make all necessary regulations to carry out the purposes of the foregoing provisions. The proceeds arising from the sale of the allotted lands shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the respective allottees, and the net proceeds of the agency tract, after paying the expenses of said commission in the appraisal and sale of said lands, and reimbursing the United States for the amount advanced to said commission, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of all said Indians, and the said sums shall draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and the income shall be annually expended for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*; That an amount not exceeding one tenth of the principal sum may be expended for their benefit during any fiscal year, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the entire expense herein incurred shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior pro rata between the several allottees and the owners of the tribal tract; and the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion designate one member of said Commission to superintend the execution of any of the requirements of said Commission herein provided for.

And the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much hereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said commission, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of that portion of the agency tract, to be immediately available.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS: Survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Support of schools.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Day and industrial schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of draftsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the establishment and support of primary day schools upon or near Indian reservations in addition to the day schools already established; for the support of sixty Indian pupils at the Kate Drexel Industrial School on the Umatilla Indian Reservation in Oregon, six thousand dollars; for the erection and repair of industrial boarding school buildings on or near the reservations and for necessary repairs of boarding school buildings, twenty thousand dollars; for the erection of day school buildings at not to exceed one thousand dollars each, and for repairs of day school buildings, twenty thousand dollars; for the purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, for said schools, thirty-five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available; to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to complete a suitable Indian Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, in all, one million one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars; *And provided further*, That not more

Additional primary day schools.

Kate Drexel Industrial School Umatilla Reservation, Oregon. Construction and repair of buildings.

Horses, cattle, etc., for schools.

Indian exhibit at World's Columbian Exposition.

Available.

Proviso.

than two hundred dollars of this appropriation shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil, except in such cases as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary to prevent a serious impairment of the efficiency of the school, a full statement of the specific reasons for such additional expenditure to be made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his annual report.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion withhold rations, clothing and other annuities from Indian parents or guardians who refuse or neglect to send and keep their children of proper school age in some school a reasonable portion of each year.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; repairs of buildings, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from Carlisle school, and for the repair of buildings, one hundred and five thousand dollars; with additional pay of military officer acting as superintendent, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in repairing buildings: *And provided further*, That no more Indian children shall enter and be educated and supported at said school who have not attended some other school for a period of at least three years; in all, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For support of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, Chilocco, Indian Territory, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; fencing and repairs of buildings at school, one thousand dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars; per annum; in all, forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of one hundred Indian pupils at Carson City, Nevada, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; erection and repairs of school buildings at the Indian school, three thousand five hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent of said school at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at Pierre, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of buildings and repairs, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of one hundred Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant matron, six hundred dollars; erection of two windmills and towers with force pump, four hundred dollars; construction of vegetable houses, three hundred dollars; erection of frame storehouse, one thousand five hundred dollars; general repairs, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for erection of hospital, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for storehouse and barn, one thousand dollars; for steam-heating plant, two thousand dollars; for irrigation and water supply, one thousand five hundred

Limit per capita.

Exception.

Withholding rations, etc., for nonattendance at school.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Carlisle, Pa.

Provisos.

Repairs.

Qualification for admission.

Chilocco, Indian Ter.

Repairs, etc.

Carson City, Nev.

Pierre, S. Dak.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

	dollars; for general repairs, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Genoa, Nebr.	For support of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty four thousand two hundred and seventy five dollars; pay of superintendent, two thousand dollars per annum; for draining, plumbing, and general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Balances due on construction, etc.	For payment of balances due on construction of school building and for supplies furnished for the Genoa Indian school, Nebraska, six thousand six hundred and sixty two dollars and thirty-eight cents.
Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.	For support of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of building, fencing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Grand Junction, Colo.	For support of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at Grand Junction, Colorado, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; storehouse, three hundred dollars; blacksmith shop, two hundred dollars; for general repairs, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Fort Totten, N. Dak.	For support of two hundred and forty Indian pupils at Fort Totten, North Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty thousand and eighty dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
Hampton, Va.	For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.
Lawrence, Kans.	For support of five hundred Indian Pupils at Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars per annum; for erection of employees' quarters and for general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand dollars.
Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.	For support and education of two hundre Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
Phoenix, Ariz.	For support of one hundred and thirty pupils at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; erection of dormitory, eight thousand dollars; construction of waterworks, two thousand dollars; erection of employees' quarters and general repairs, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Salem, Oreg.	For support of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of the superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars per annum; for completion of boys' and girls' building, one thousand dollars; barn and warehouse, one thousand five hundred dollars; alteration and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
St. Ignatius Mission school, Mont.	For support of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.
White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind.	For support of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.

For support and education of eighty pupils at the Cherokee Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, an for alteration and repairs of buildings, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of superintendent, who shall also act as agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Cherokee Training School, Cherokee, N. C.

Repairs, etc.

Provided, That of the eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars appropriated for carrying on the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, there may be used a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars in the payment of the actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred by the persons appointed by the Government as employes at that school, in traveling to Cherokee, North Carolina, and in returning to their homes, but who were prevented from assuming the duties assigned to them owing to the delay in the transfer of the school to the Government.

Proviso.
Traveling expenses of employes.

For education and support of one hundred Chippewa boys and girls at Saint John's University and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.

St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minnesota.

St. Paul's Industrial School, Minnesota.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support of one hundred and thirty Indian pupils, at Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of shoe shop and purchase of tools for same, one thousand dollars; for purchase of appliances for the manufacture of willow ware, two hundred dollars; for purchase of engine, belting, shafting, and dryer for laundry, one thousand dollars; repairs of buildings, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Other schools.

For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, and other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For support of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for completion of building and general repairs, three thousand dollars; for improvement of buildings, two thousand dollars; for purchase in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of one hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining said Indian Farm School, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Reusselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

St. Joseph's, Reusselaer, Ind.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, ten thousand and twenty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for boy's dormitory, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; kitchen and dining room, one thousand dollars; general repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Tomah, Wis.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Boniface's, Banning, Cal.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, ten thousand and twenty dollars; for pay of superintendent,

Pipestone, Minn.

one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for outbuildings and general repairs, one thousand dollars; for heating, plumbing, and sewerage, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand and twenty dollars.

Holy Family School,
Montana.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support of one hundred Indian pupils at Indian industrial school near Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for outbuildings, fencing, irrigation, and general repairs, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Transporting, etc.,
pupils.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, except Carlisle, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified, to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, forty thousand dollars.

Children of Indians
taking lands in sever-
alty not excluded.

That in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriation.

Secretary of Inte-
rior to direct expendi-
tures.
Regulations, etc.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him.

Interest, trust-fund
stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely:

Cherokee national
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

Cherokee school
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

Chickasaw national
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Choctaw general
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Delaware general
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, two thousand and seventy dollars;

Menomonees.

For trust fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Choctaw orphan
reservation fund.
Reimbursement of
interest.

This amount to reimburse the Choctaw orphan reservation fund, being interest at five per centum per annum, from the fourth day of June eighteen hundred and sixty three, to the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, taken from said fund on the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, by order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and advanced to William G. Coffin, superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern superintendency, for the relief of loyal Cherokee Indians, reimbursed to the Choctaws by act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty thousand four hundred and six dollars

William G. Coffin.

Vol. 26, p. 340.

and twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon investigation find that said fifteen thousand dollars was of the principal drawing interest, and not of accumulated interest upon said orphan fund: *Provided*, that any amount that may be found due by the Secretary shall be credited to the Choctaw fund charged to the Cherokee fund.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be expended in open market: *provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for the period of thirty days after the approval of this act, to purchase in open market supplies necessary for the Indian service, until contracts are executed and approved and contractors have had time to deliver supplies to the several agencies, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars at any one time, a special report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. And hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to advertise in the spring of each year for bids, and enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for goods and supplies for the Indian service required for the ensuing fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that the appropriations for such fiscal year have not been made: *Provided*, That the contracts so made shall be on the basis of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year: *And provided further*, that these contracts shall contain a clause that no deliveries shall be made under the same and no liability attach to the United States in consequence of such execution if Congress fails to make an appropriation for the fiscal year for which those supplies are required. And the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indians tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvement of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Provisos.
Restriction.
Accounts.

Purchase of supplies
to be advertised.

Exception.

Provisos.
Irrigation.

Purchase from In-
dians.

Purchases until con-
tracts are executed.

Immediately avail-
able.

Advertisement be-
fore appropriations.

Provisos.
Basis of contracts.

Conditions.

Diversion of surplus
for subsistence.

Treaty funds.

Report.

Purchase of stock
cattle, etc.

Report.

Transfer of funds for employees.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Rejection of bids.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Purchases in open market.

Sale of property not used.

SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Commutation of rations to civilized Indians.

SEC. 8. That when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Report of number of all employees, etc., to be made annually.

SEC. 9. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at such agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported out of the appropriations in this act; giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid. Also the number of employees in his office here in Washington; when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, full name, amount of compensation paid and out of what fund paid, and under what law employed.

Cherokee Outlet.

CHEROKEE OUTLET

Secretary of the Interior authorized to purchase.

SEC. 10. That the sum of two hundred and ninety-five thousand Seven Hundred and thirty-six dollars payable as hereinafter provided is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to contract to pay eight million three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in addition, to pay the Cherokee Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest, and claims which the said nation of Indians may have in and to certain lands described and specified in an agreement concluded between David H Jerome, Alfred M Wilson, and Warren G Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and Elias C Boudinot, Joseph A Scales, George Downing, Roach Young, Thomas Smith, William Triplett, and Joseph Smallwood, duly appointed commissioners

on the part of the Cherokee Nation of Indians in the Indiana Territory, on the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, bounded on the west by the one hundredth degree of west longitude; on the north by the state of Kansas; on the east by the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude, and on the south by the Creek Nation, the Territory of Oklahoma, and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation, created or defined by Executive order dated August tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; which said agreement is fully set forth in the message of the President of the United States, communicating the same to congress, known as Executive Document Numbered Fifty-six, of the first session of the Fifty second Congress, the lands referred to being commonly known and called the "Cherokee Outlet;" and said agreement is hereby ratified by the congress of the United States, subject, however, to the Constitution and laws of the United States and the acts of congress that have been or may be passed regulating trade and intercourse with the Indians, and subject, also, to certain amendments thereto, as follows:

Amend the same by adding to the first paragraph of article two of said agreement the following words: "*And provided further*, That before any intruder or unauthorized person occupying houses, lands, or improvements, which occupancy commenced before the eleventh day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall be removed therefrom, upon demand of the principal chief or otherwise, the value of his improvements, as the same shall be appraised by a board of three appraisers, to be appointed by the President of the United States, one of the same upon the recommendation of the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, for that purpose, shall be paid to him by the Cherokee Nation; and upon such payment such improvements shall become the property of the Cherokee Nation: "*Provided*, That the amount so paid for said improvements shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That the appraisers in determining the value of such improvements may consider the value of the use and occupation of the land.

Further amend the same by striking out paragraph three of article two of said agreement and changing the numbers of the subsequent paragraphs to correspond.

And the provisions of said agreements so amended shall be fully performed and carried out on the part of the United States: *Provided*, that the money hereby appropriated shall be immediately available and the remaining sum of eight million three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as is required to carry out the provisions of said agreement as amended and according to this act, to be payable in five equal annual instalments, commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and ending on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, said deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, to be paid annually, and the amount required for the payment of interest as aforesaid is hereby appropriated: *And provided further*, That of the money hereby appropriated a sufficient amount to pay the Delawares and Shawnees their pro rata share in the proceeds of said outlet shall remain in the Treasury of the United States until the status of said Delaware and Shawnee Indians shall be determined by the courts of the United States before which their suits are now pending; and a sufficient amount shall also be retained in the Treasury to pay the freedmen who are citizens of the Cherokee Nations or their legal heirs and representatives such sums as may be determined by the courts of the United States to be due them. Nor shall anything herein be held to abridge or deny to said freedmen any rights to which they may be entitled under existing laws or treaties. The acceptance by the Cherokee Nation of Indians of any of the money appropriated as herein set forth shall be considered and taken and shall operate as a ratification by said Cherokee Nation of Indians of said agreement, as it is hereby proposed to be amended, and as a full and complete

Boundaries.

Agreement.

Ratification.

Limitations.

Agreement amended.
Provisos.
 Removal of intruders.
 To be paid value of improvements.

Appraisers.

Limit for improvements.

Value of the use.

Further amendments.

Amended agreements to be carried out, etc.
Provisos.
 Appropriation immediately available.
 Remainder payable in five annual instalments.

Interest.

Appropriation for annual interest.

Share of Delawares and Shawnees, retained.

Retention to pay Cherokee freedmen.

Acceptance by Cherokee Nation of any of this money to operate as a ratification.

Railroad company
not to be benefited,
etc.

Nor to make further
compensation to Cher-
okee Nation.

Unallotted lands to
become public domain.

School sections re-
served.

Cherokee Council
may issue a loan for
deferred payments,
etc.

Chilocco Indian In-
dustrial School lands
reserved from public
settlement.

Other reservations
may be made by Pres-
idential proclamation.

President to make
proclamation opening
lands to settlement.

Vol. 25, p. 1005.

Vol. 26, p. 81.
County divisions,
etc.

School-land leases.
Vol. 26, p. 1026.

Exceptions.

Additional payments
by settlers before re-
ceiving patent.

relinquishment and extinguishment of all their title, claim, and interest in and to said lands; but such relinquishment and extinguishment shall not inure to the benefit of any railroad company nor vest in any railroad company any right title or interest in or too any of said lands: *Provided*, said railroad shall be relieved from any further payments of compensation to said Cherokee Nation as required by law for running said railroad across said Cherokee outlet.

And said lands, except the portion to be allotted as provided in said agreement, shall, upon the payment of the sum of two hundred and ninety five thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, herein appropriated, to be immediately paid, become and be taken to be and treated as a part of the public domain. But in any opening of the same to settlement, sections sixteen and thirty six in each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, shall be, and are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools to be established within the limits of such lands, under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by Congress: *Provided*, That if the legislative Council of the Cherokee Nation shall deem it more advantageous to their people they may issue a loan for the principal and interest of the deferred payments pledging said amounts of interest and principal to secure payment of such debt.

Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and the east half of sections seventeen, twenty and twenty-nine, all in township numbered twenty-nine north, of range numbered two east of the Indian Meridian, the same being lands reserved by Executive order dated July twelfth eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for use of and in connection with the Chilocco Indian Industrial School, in the Indian Territory, shall not be subject to public settlement, but shall, until the further action of Congress, continue to be reserved for the purposes for which they were set apart in the said Executive order. And the President of the United States, in any order or proclamation which he shall make for the opening of the lands for settlement, may make such other reservations of lands for public purposes as he may deem wise and desirable.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, at any time within six months after the approval of this act and the acceptance of the same by the Cherokee Nation as herein provided, by proclamation, to open to settlement any or all of the lands not allotted or reserved, in the manner provided in section thirteen of the act of Congress approved March-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes" (Twenty-fifth United States Statutes, page ten hundred and five); and also subject to the provisions of the act of Congress approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes;" also, subject to the second proviso of section seventeen, the whole of section eighteen of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes;" except as to so much of said acts and sections as may conflict with the provisions of this act. Each settler on the lands so to be opened to settlement as aforesaid shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the lands so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for any land east of ninety-seven and one half degrees west longitude, the sum of one dollar and

a half per acre for any land between ninety seven and one-half degrees west longitude and ninety-eight and one-half degrees west longitude, and the sum of one dollar per acre for any land west of ninety-eight and one half degrees west longitude, and shall also pay interest upon the amount so to be paid for said land from the date of entry to the date of final payment therefor at the rate of four per centum per annum.

No person shall be permitted to occupy or enter upon any of the lands herein referred to, except in the manner prescribed by the proclamation of the President opening the same to settlement; and any person otherwise occupying or entering upon any of said lands shall forfeit all right to acquire any of said lands. The Secretary of the Interior shall, under the direction of the President, prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the occupation and settlement of said lands, to be incorporated in the proclamation of the President, which shall be issued at least twenty days before the time fixed for the opening of said lands.

The allotments provided for in the fifth section of said agreement shall be made without delay by the persons entitled thereto, and shall be confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior before the date when said lands shall be declared open to settlement; and the allotments so made shall be published by the Secretary of the Interior, for the protection of proposed settlers. And a sum equal to one dollar and forty cents per acre for the lands so allotted shall be deducted from the full amount of the deferred payments, hereby appropriated for: *Provided*, That D. W. Bushyhead, having made permanent or valuable improvements prior to the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the lands ceded by the said agreement, he shall be authorized to select a quarter section of the lands ceded thereby, whether reserved or otherwise, prior to the opening of said lands to public settlement; but he shall be required to pay for such selection, at the same rate per acre as other settlers, into the Treasury of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct.

The President of the United States may establish, in his discretion, one or more land offices to be located either in the lands to be opened, or at some convenient place or places in the adjoining organized Territory of Oklahoma; and to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint registers and receivers thereof.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the services of the appraisers to be appointed as aforesaid, at a rate not exceeding ten dollars a day for the time actually employed by each appraiser, and their reasonable expenses, and to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to effect the removal of intruders required by the first paragraph of article two of said agreement as amended.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to employ such expert person or persons to properly render a complete account to the Cherokee Nation of moneys due said nation, as required in the fourth subdivision of article two of said agreement.

TONKAWA INDIAN LANDS

SEC. 11. That the sum of thirty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to pay the Tonkawa tribe of Indians in the Territory of Oklahoma for all their right, title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in and to four townships of land, containing ninety

Interest.

No person to enter until proclamation issues.

Rules, etc., for occupation, etc., of lands.

Time of issue of proclamation.

Allotments.

Deduction from deferred payments for allotted lands.
D. W. Bushyhead may have prior selection of certain land.

Payment.

Land offices.

Registers and receivers.

Compensation, etc., of appraisers.
Immediately available.

Limit.

Removal of intruders.

Expert accountants.
Immediately available.

Tonkawa Indian lands.

Payment for land relinquished to the United States.

Manner of payment,
etc.

Interest, etc.

Ratification, etc.,
of agreement.

Pawnee Indian
lands.

Payment to Pawnee
Indians, Oklahoma,
for cession of lands
between the Cimarron
and Arkansas rivers.

Payment, etc.

Immediately avail-
able.
Compensation, etc.,
of special allotting
agents.

Interest.
Distribution.

Lands to become
part of public domain.

School sections re-
served.

Ante, p. 640.

Open to settlement
on proclamation by
President.

Additional fee.

Interest.

PAWNEE INDIAN LANDS

thousand seven hundred and ten and eighty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, ceded, conveyed, and relinquished to the United States by article one of an agreement concluded on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and said Tonkawa tribe of Indians, which agreement is contained in the message of the President communicating the same to Congress, and known as Executive Document Numbered Thirteen, first session fifty-second Congress, to be paid and applied in the manner provided for in said agreement. And such portion of said amount as may be deposited in the Treasury of the United States shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be applied as provided in said agreement: and said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SEC. 12. That the sum of eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to pay the Pawnee tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, for all their right, title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in and to all that tract of country between the Cimarron and Arkansas rivers embraced within the limits of seventeen specified Townships of land, ceded, conveyed, and relinquished to the United States by said Pawnee tribe of Indians, by article one of an agreement concluded on the twenty-third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and said Pawnee tribe of Indians, which agreement is contained in the message of the President communicating the same to Congress, and known as Executive Document Number Sixteen, second session Fifty-second Congress, to be paid and applied in the manner provided in article four of said agreement. And the further sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to pay the expense of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the pay and expenses of necessary special agents hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose of making such allotments, and to pay the expense of necessary surveys therefor. Said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed. And the residue of the proceeds of the surplus lands mentioned in said agreement shall be placed to the credit of said tribe in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, said interest to be paid and distributed to said tribe as provided in said article four.

SEC. 13. That the lands acquired by the agreements specified in the two preceding sections are hereby declared to be a part of the public domain. Sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved from settlement for the use and benefit of public schools, as provided in section ten relating to lands acquired from the Cherokee Nation of Indians. And the lands so acquired by the agreements specified in the two preceding sections not so reserved shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President at the same time and in the manner, and subject to the same conditions and regulations provided in section ten relating to the opening of the lands acquired from the Cherokee Nation of Indians. And each settler on the lands so to be opened as aforesaid shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the lands so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and shall also pay interest

upon the amount so to be paid for said land from the date of entry to the date of final payment at the rate of four per centum per annum.

SEC. 14. Before any of the aforesaid lands are open to settlement it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide the same into counties which shall contain as near as possible not less than five hundred square miles in each county. In establishing said county line the Secretary is hereby authorized to extend the lines of the counties already located so as to make the area of said counties equal, as near as may be, to the area of the counties provided for in this act: *Provided*, That range one west and ranges one, two, three, and four east, in township twenty, shall be attached to, and become a part of, Payne County. At the first election for county officers the people of each county may vote for a name for each county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name of such county: *Provided further*, That as soon as the county lines are designated by the Secretary he shall reserve not to exceed one-half section of lan in each county, to be located for county-seat purposes, to be entered under sections twenty-three hundred an eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes, An all reservations for county seats shall be specified in any order or proclamation which the President shall make for the opening of the lands to settlement.

SEC 15 The consent of the United States is hereby given to the allotment of lands in severalty not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one individual within the limits of the country occupied by the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and seminoles; and upon such allotments the individuals to whom the same may be allotted shall be deemed to be in all respects citizens of the United States. And the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay for the survey of any such lands as may be allotted by any of said tribes of Indians to individual members of said tribes; and upon the allotment of the lands held by said tribes respectively the reversionary interest of the United States therein shall be relinquished and shall cease.

SEC 16. The President shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners to enter into negotiations with the Cherokee Nation the Choctaw Nation, the Chickasaw Nation, the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation; the Seminole Nation, for the purpose of the extinguishment of the national or tribal title to any lands within that Territory now held by any and all of such nations or tribes, either by cession of the same or some part thereof to the United States, or by the allotment and division of the same in severalty among the Indians of such nations or tribes, respectively, as may be entitled to the same, or by such other method as may be agreed upon between the several nations and tribes aforesaid, or each of them, with the United States, with a view to such and adjustment, upon the basis of justice and equity, as may, with the consent of such nations or tribes of Indians, so far as may be necessary, be requisite and suitable to enable the ultimate creation of a State or States of the Union which shall embrace the lands within said India Territory.

The commissioners so appointed shall each receive a salary, to be paid during such time as they may be actually employed, under direction of the President, in the duties enjoined by this act, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and shall also be paid their reasonable and proper expenses incurred in prosecution of the objects of this act, upon accounts therefor to be rendered to and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time. That such commissioners shall have power to employ a secretary, a stenographer, and such interpreter or interpreters as may be found necessary to the performance of their duties, and by order to fix their compensation, which shall be paid, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, with their reasonable and necessary expenses, upon accounts to be rendered as

County divisions.

Provisos.
Payne County.

County names.

County-seats.

R. S., secs. 2387, 2388,
p. 437.
To be specified in
proclamation.

Allotments to Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, and Seminoles.

Allottees to be deemed citizens.

Survey of allotted lands.

Rights of United States to cease.

Negotiations with the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory.

Commission to be appointed.

Salaries, etc., of commissioners.

Secretary, stenographer, and interpreter.

Surveyor, etc.	aforesaid; and may also employ, in like manner and with the like approval, a surveyor or other assistant or agent, which they shall certify in writing to be necessary to the performance of any part of their duties.
Regulations, etc.	Such commissioners shall, under such regulations and directions as shall be prescribed by the President, through the Secretary of the Interior, enter upon negotiation with the several nations, of Indians as aforesaid in the Indian Territory, and shall endeavor to procure, first, such allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians belonging to each such nation, tribe, or band, respectively, as may be agreed upon as just and proper to provide for each such Indian a sufficient quantity of land for his or her needs, in such equal distribution and apportionment as may be found just and suited to the circumstances; for which purpose, after the terms of such an agreement shall have been arrived at, the said commissioners shall cause the lands of any such nation or tribe or band to be surveyed and the proper allotment to be designated; and, secondly, to procure the cession, for such price and upon such terms as shall be agreed upon, of any lands not found necessary to be so allotted or divided, to the United States; and to make proper agreements for the investment or holding by the United States of such moneys as may be paid or agreed to be paid to such nation or tribes or bands, or to any of the Indians thereof, for the extinguishment of their therein. But said commissioners shall, however, have power to negotiate any and all such agreements as, in view of all the circumstances affecting the subject, shall be found requisite and suitable to such an arrangement of the rights and interests and affairs of such nations, tribes, bands, or Indians, or any of them, to enable the ultimate creation of a Territory of the United States with a view to the admission of the same as a state in the Union.
Duties of commission. As to allotment of lands in severalty to Indians.	
Cession of other lands to United States.	
Agreements for interest, etc.	
Power and objects of the commission.	
Reports.	The commissioners shall at any time, or from time to time, report to the Secretary of the Interior their transactions and the progress of their negotiations, and shall at any time, or from time to time, if separate agreements shall be made by them with any nation, tribe or band, in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred, report the same to the Secretary of the Interior for submission to Congress for its consideration and ratification.
Available.	For the purposes aforesaid there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Right of sovereignty of the United States not waived, etc.	Neither the provisions of this section nor the negotiations or agreements which may be had or made thereunder shall be held in any way to waive or impair any right of sovereignty which the Government of the United States has over or respecting said Indian Territory or the people thereof, or any other right of the Government relating to said Territory, its lands, or the people thereof.
	Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 210.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Charges d'affaires
ad interim.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries chargés

d'affaires ad interim for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars and fifteen cents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, foreign missions, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular officers not citizens, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and three cents.

Consular officers not citizens.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular officers not citizens, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States consulates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses United States consulates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay bills on file in the Department of State for iron safes furnished to certain consulates, payable from the appropriation for contingent expenses United States consulates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States consulates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-four cents.

To be paid to Mrs. Sarah O. Hanna, widow of Bayless W. Hanna, deceased, late minister resident and consul-general, and also commissioned July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, for expenses and loss in bringing said Hanna from Buenos Ayres to the United States after he was attacked by a fatal disease while at his post, and in the discharge of his official duties, which said attack rendered him entirely helpless, and from which he died after reaching home, five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Bayless W. Hanna.
Payment to widow.

PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS: To meet the share of the United States in annual expense for the year ending April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of sustaining the Internal Bureau of Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

Publication of customs tariffs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage and harness, for rent of stable and wagon shed, for care of clocks telegraphic and electric apparatus and report to the same and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF MONTANA: To pay the expenses of special messenger sent to Montana for the electoral vote of that State, as authorized by section one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Special messenger to Montana for electoral vote.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION: To enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the treaties between the United States and

Bering Sea arbitration.

Post, pp. 941, 952.

Great Britain, signed on the twenty-ninth day of February and the eighteenth day of April eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the tribunal of arbitration at Paris, fifty thousand dollars; and this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available and be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State with the approval of the President of the United States.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Use of unexpended balances.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to use seven thousand five hundred dollars of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for his office to pay employees of the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations of his office for extra labor performed by them prior to February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be paid in such sums as shall seem to him to be just and equitable, having reference to the value of the services rendered to the Government by each employee respectively.

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

For salary of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty seven dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Repairs, etc., of vessels.
Office expenses.

For repairs and maintenance of vessels, ten thousand dollars.

For office expenses, including fire extinguishing apparatus, pumps, new steam-heating boiler, and necessary repairs, three thousand dollars.

Customs service.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Expenses of collecting revenue.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred thousand dollars.

Internal revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Agents' salaries, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Paper for stamps, etc.

For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, ten thousand dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE

Pay of keepers and crews, etc.
Ante, p. 257.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the Life-Saving Service, made necessary by the act of July twenty-second eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life-saving stations," as follows:

For salaries of keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations, thirty eight thousand and twenty-nine dollars and twenty eight cents;

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, during the period of actual employment, and for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and

Vol. 22, p. 57.

thirty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For balance of amount necessary for purchase of a site for the Long Branch life-saving service, four thousand and eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents: *Provided*, it shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain title to the whole or a part of the premises which have been condemned, as the needs of the service may seem to him to require, at a rate proportionate to the price fixed in the condemnation proceedings for the entire lot.

Site for Long Branch station.

Proviso.

Title in whole or part.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For expenses of heating the United States National Museum, two thousand dollars.

National Museum. Heating.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collection from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand dollars.

Preserving collections, etc.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, five thousand dollars.

International exchanges, etc.

FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shellfish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenditures, etc.

For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels, etc.

And the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes," providing for the available interchange of ten per centum of the appropriations made for the general expenses of the work of the United States Fish Commission shall also apply to the appropriations made for the general expenses of said Commission for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, respectively:

Ten per cent available interchange.

Ante, p. 361.

Applicable to previous years.

FISH-HATCHERY, TEXAS: For the completion of the fish cultural station in Texas, authorized by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

Fish-hatchery, Tex. *Ante*, p. 361.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For wages of workmen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE: For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, one thousand dollars.

Boise, Idaho.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE: For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five hundred dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

C. S. Waite.
Payment to.

For payment to C. S. Waite for services as engineer in the United States court-house and post-office building at Lincoln, Nebraska, during the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-five dollars.

James Manning.
Payment to.

For payment to James Manning for services as fireman in the United States court-house and post-office building at Lincoln, Nebraska, during the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-two dollars and sixty cents.

James B. Oliver.
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to James B. Oliver, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, surety of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, the sum of eight thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, as payment in full for extra work done at the instance of the Government superintendent of the Government public buildings in the erection of said buildings in the said city of Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, file-holders and cases," two thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "contingent expenses, Treasury Department, stationery," two thousand dollars.

For the following appropriations for the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department:

Stationery, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, fifteen dollars; Binding, newspapers, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred dollars;

Binding, newspapers, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;

Freight, telegrams, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

Freight, telegrams, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifty-two dollars and fifty cents;

Furniture and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents; to enable the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department to adjust the accounts of certain engineer officers of the Army for amounts improperly paid from appropriations for the Light-House Establishment, the same not to involve the further expenditure of money from the Treasury.

Repairs of furniture, etc.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, forty-five thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.
Contingent expenses.
R.S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings; furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY: To reimburse the North American Commercial Company for amounts expended, as follows: For board, keeping, and supplies at Saint Paul Island, and transportation to Unalaska, for twenty-nine shipwrecked whalers from the whaling brig Alexander, wrecked on Saint Paul Island, Alaska, April twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents;

North American Commercial Company. Reimbursement for subsistence, etc., to shipwrecked whalers.

For subsistence of twenty-five of the above persons at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, for eleven days, two hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For transportation of twenty-four of the above persons from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, to Port Townsend, Washington, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For addition and repairs to Government buildings on the Island of Saint George, Alaska, certified to as necessary by the Treasury agent in charge of Seal Islands, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Repairs, St. George Island.

ESTATE OF GUSTAVE FREYBURG: To pay to the estate of Gustave Freyburg, deceased, formerly seaman on the American bark Willard Mudgett, the sum of fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents, due said estate, and which has been erroneously covered into the Treasury.

Gustave Freyburg. Payment to.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Quarantine service. Maintenance, etc.

PAYMENT TO THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY: To pay to the Oregon Improvement Company the amount paid by the Oregon Improvement Company for the repair of damages to the company's steamer Willamette, resulting from collision in San Francisco Harbor with the steamer General McDowell, in the service of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States, January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, it being shown by report of United States steamboat inspectors at San Francisco that the responsibility for the collision rested entirely upon the Government tug, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

Oregon Improvement Company. Payment to.

COLLECTING BANK STATISTICS: To pay Henry H. Smith for additional services and as reimbursement for money expended in collecting statistical information under the resolution of the Senate of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Henry H. Smith. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO GEORGE Q. CANNON: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to George Q. Cannon, of Utah, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, amount paid by said Cannon on a forfeited bail bond given in February, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for his appearance in the United States district court at Salt Lake City, Utah, the payment of the said sum having been recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, as set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Forty-three, second session Fifty-second Congress.

George Q. Cannon. Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a supplement to the Revised Statutes, under the act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three two thousand dollars.

William A. Richardson. Payment to. *Note, p. 477.*

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Contingent expenses.
Advertising tax arrears.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For advertising notices of taxes in arrears: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents;

To pay The Washington Post Company, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-three cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Sewers.

SEWERS: To pay James McCandlish for work on sewer on I street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets northwest, under contract numbered eight hundred and thirty-two (being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight), seventy-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: New engine house and lot; for electric appliances for stalls, gongs, and so forth, four hundred dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To pay janitor of Polk School, four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay janitor of Wilson School, four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay janitor of Taylor School, four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay janitor of Logan School, four dollars and seventy four cents; in all, eighteen dollars and ninety-six cents.

To pay janitors of M street High School, three hundred and twenty dollars;

To pay janitor of Logan School, thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents; in all, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety five cents; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

For fuel, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty three dollars and twenty cents.

For service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, forty-two dollars.

For the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-eight dollars and forty cents.

For eight room building and site in fifth division, for heating and ventilating, two thousand and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Police court.

POLICE COURT: For United States marshal's fees, three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

United States marshal.

To pay United States marshal for March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals: To pay M. V. Mason and George M. Slye, inspectors, sixty-six dollars each, and Henry Lacy, John H. Crawford, inspectors, sixty-two dollars each; in all, two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Contractors' bonds.

DEFICIENCY IN SALE OF BONDS RETAINED FROM CONTRACTORS: To supply the deficiency in the amount realized from the sale of bonds in which the ten per centum retained from contractors was invested, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Payment of judgments.

JUDGMENTS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For payment of judgment against the District of Columbia, namely, Ellen Costello, judgment seven thousand five hundred dollars, costs ninety-six dollars and ninety cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgment, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety cents.

Court of appeals.
Salaries of justices, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia at the rate of six thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two associate justices at the rate of six thousand dollars each per annum, from April third to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety three-, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk of said court, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, from April third to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred dollars; and for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office, three hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eight hundred and thirty dollars.

Clerk, etc.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For additional amount for salaries of the Chief Justice and five associate justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia from April third to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as provided by the act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand dollars.

Supreme Court, D.C.
Salaries of justices.
Additional.
Ante, p. 436.

To enable the coroner of the District of Columbia to employ an assistant for the coming year and through the next fiscal year, six hundred dollars.

Coroner's assistant.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

One-half from District revenues.

To carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

System of highways.
Ante, p. 532.

For opening, widening, and extending alleys in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the funds of the District of Columbia, the same to be refunded by the payment of assessments to be made under the provisions of said act.

All from District revenues.

Opening, etc., alleys.
Ante, p. 255.

From District funds.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint for the remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three in the Office of the Inspector General the following clerks, namely, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, and one messenger; and the salaries of said clerks and messenger shall be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriations for the salaries of the War Department for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and the Secretary of War shall hereafter exercise the same supervision over all receipts and disbursements on account of the volunteer soldiers' homes as he is required by law to apply to the accounts of disbursing officers of the Army: *Provided*, That on and after March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the existing clerical force of the Record and Pension office be, and the same is hereby, reduced as follows: one clerk of class one, and four clerks at one thousand dollars each.

Inspector-General's office.
Clerical, etc., appointments.

Proviso.
Record and Pension Office.
Clerical reductions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Back pay.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bounty.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be

Additional bounty.
Vol. 14, p. 322.

	due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.
Care, etc., public grounds, D. C.	IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For removal of snow and ice, five hundred dollars.
Burial of indigent soldiers.	BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war, who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding forty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, one thousand dollars.
Fort Leavenworth military prison.	FORT LEAVENWORTH MILITARY PRISON: For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, two hundred and eighty dollars.
Green River, Ky., rebuilding lock.	REBUILDING LOCK ON GREEN RIVER, KENTUCKY: For rebuilding lock numbered two on Green River, at Rumsey, in the State of Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Custom-house.	FOR COMPLETING CUSTOM-HOUSE AT CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE: For building the platform around the apex of the custom-house in Chattanooga, Tennessee, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Military establishment.	MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.
Mileage to officers.	PAY OF THE ARMY: For mileage to officers when authorized by law, to be disbursed under the limitations prescribed for the appropriation for mileage to officers by the Army appropriation act approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five thousand dollars may be used of the whole sum appropriated for pay of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three by the said act.
Ante, p. 177.	
Medical department.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the payment of accounts for medical and hospital supplies purchased under formal written contracts and payable from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Supplies accounts. Ante, p. 181.	
Military Academy.	MILITARY ACADEMY.
Fuel, etc.	For the purchase of fuel, under the appropriation "Fuel and apparatus," two thousand dollars.
Arsenals.	ARSENALS.
Rock Island bridge.	For care and preservation of the bridge and viaduct and expense of maintaining and operating the draw of the Rock Island bridge, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Bellevue rifle range, Omaha, Nebr.	To pay to the owners of Bellevue rifle range, Omaha, Nebraska, for use and occupation thereof, five hundred dollars; the said sum to be in full for such use and occupation for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
State or Territorial soldiers' homes.	STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES.
Continuing aid to.	For continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.
Vol. 25, p. 450.	
Navy Department.	NAVY DEPARTMENT.
Schooner "Kathleen."	To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the owners of the schooner Kathleen for damages sustained by the tender of said schooner in collision with the steam launch of the United States steamer Chicago in the harbor of Boston, Massachusetts, the latter vessel being responsible therefor, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Payment to owners.	

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establish-
ment.

For clothing bounty for apprentices who enlisted after March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and prior to August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the accounting officers to settle the claims of the apprentices who are entitled to receive the same.

Clothing bounty for
apprentices.
Claims for.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents;

Pay, miscellaneous.

For contingent Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand and fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;

Navy, contingent.

For pay of the Marine Corps, three hundred and eight dollars;

Marine Corps.

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-four dollars;

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-four dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and ten cents; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.
Contingent.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers, except for services over the Union Pacific Railroad, on account of freight and transportation of officers traveling under orders under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous.

To pay amounts found due to officers of the Navy on claims allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury for moneys actually expended by such officers in traveling under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.

Transportation, etc.

Traveling expenses.

To pay vouchers set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Seventy-two, second session Fifty-second Congress, for telephone service, transportation, advertising, stationery, and expenses at naval prison, Boston, one thousand and eighty-six dollars and eleven cents.

Naval prison, Bos-
ton.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," except for services over the several Pacific Railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.
Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, under the appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Navy, Bureau of Navigation," except for services over the Southern Pacific Railroad, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.
Transportation and
recruiting.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: To pay bill of the New England and Savannah Steamship Company for transportation of freight on account of the Naval service, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.
Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty one dollars and thirty three cents.

Contingent.

Bureau of Provi-
sions and Clothing.
Contingent.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: To amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," except for services over the Union Pacific Railroad, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand and sixty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand two hundred and fifty three dollars and fifteen cents.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.
Contingent.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery" except for services of the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one one hundred and thirty five dollars

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay.

PAY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation, under the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS: For amount due Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, on account of rations stopped at naval hospitals from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For amount due on account of rations to retired men from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to reimburse pay-master United States Marine Corps, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight under the appropriation, "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-nine dollars and twelve cents;

To pay accounts on file for burial expenses, repairs to gas and water pipes, ranges, wagons, express charges, freight, cartage, advertising, gas, water, and so forth, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirteen cents;

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight under the appropriation, "Contingent Marine Corps," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To reimburse appropriation contingent on account of amount paid for plumbing work at Marine Barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and six dollars and forty cents;

To reimburse appropriation contingent on account of amount paid for paints for barracks and fences at Sitka, Alaska, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Green Clay Goodloe.
Reimbursement for
stolen money.

To reimburse Major Green Clay Goodloe, paymaster, United States Marine Corps, for money stolen by Benjamin A. Jones, alias Benjamin A. Jaeger, a clerk in his office, who committed suicide December twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and who was indicted by the courts of the District of Columbia for said theft, three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

To reimburse John W. Noble the sum paid by him as costs in the suit brought by the Union River Logging Railroad Company against John W. Noble and others, to enjoin the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office from executing an order revoking the approval of a right of way over the public lands, said action having been taken by said John W. Noble, as Secretary of the Interior, upon the advice of the Attorney-General, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents.

John W. Noble.
Reimbursements of costs.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For sixty dollars each to two laborers, to correct accidental reduction from four hundred and eighty dollars to four hundred and twenty dollars each, due to error in engrossing the legislative, and so forth, bill for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Education.
Correction of error.

Investigation of pension cases, Bureau of Pensions: For per diem when absent from home and traveling on duty, outside the District of Columbia for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Pensions.
Investigating pension cases.

REPAIRS OF THE CAPITOL: For work at the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, ten thousand dollars.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT, HOUSE: For purchase of the electric lighting plant of the House wing, ten thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-three cents;

House.
Electric lighting, etc.

For repairs and extension of the same to meet the present requirements of the service, five thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For payment of balance due Washington Gas Light Company for gas service for the month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: For repairs of the Interior Department and Pension Buildings, three thousand dollars.

Repairs of building.

FREIGHT ELEVATOR, PENSION BUILDING: For additional amount required for constructing elevator for Pension office building, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Freight elevator, Pension building.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological survey.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, five thousand dollars.

Illustrations.

For engraving the Geological Maps of the United States, ten thousand dollars

Engraving maps.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Army and Navy pensions.

Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately, thirteen million eight hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and thousand dollars

Examining surgeons' fees.

Agency. Topeka, For rent of quarters for pension agency in Topeka, Kansas, fiscal
 Kans. year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty-seven
 Rent. dollars and fifty-cents.

Eleventh Census.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Compiling results.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to be immediately available and to continue available until exhausted, as hereinafter provided, eight hundred and forty-thousand dollars.

Division of farms, homes, and mortgages.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of collecting and compiling statistics of farms, homes, and mortgages, to be immediately available and to continue available until exhausted, as hereinafter provided, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Office of Eleventh Census abolished.

That the office of the Eleventh Census shall be abolished and the terms of the office of Superintendent and of all employees appointed under the provisions of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," or of any subsequent act relating to the Eleventh Census, shall cease and terminate after the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and thereafter no further expenditures, whether for salaries or expenses, shall be made on account of the Eleventh Census, except as hereinafter provided. The unpublished work of the Eleventh Census and of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages shall be completed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior to whom the records and other property of the Census Office shall be transferred; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to employ, from the date specified in this act, from the force of the Census Office then employed, a chief of division at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three special agents, who shall be statistical experts, at a compensation of six dollars per day each, and a clerical force for duty in said division, which force shall consist of three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three, two of whom shall be practical printers; three clerks of class two, all of whom shall be experienced proof-readers; three clerks of class one, three clerks at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and five computers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; and such chief of division, special agents, clerks, and computers shall be discharged on December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or any of them sooner, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, their services can be dispensed with. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to rent necessary rooms in the city of Washington to carry out the provisions of this paragraph at a cost not exceeding the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Interior is furthermore authorized to employ from among those engaged on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in the division of farms, homes, and mortgages one expert special agent at six dollars per day and a sufficient number of clerks at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and copyists and computers, to complete the said investigation by the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; and such special agent and all such clerks, copyists, and computers shall be discharged on said date, or any of them sooner, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, their services can be dispensed with. Any unexpended balance of appropriations made for the Eleventh Census or for farms, homes, and mortgages which shall remain on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be applied to the liquidation of any liabilities incurred in each of these investigations, and the remainder placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of preparing for the printer the unpublished work of the Eleventh Census and for the completion of the investigation relating to farms, homes, and mortgages, as hereinbefore authorized; but this

Vol. 25. p. 760.

To terminate De-
 cember 31, 1893.

Unpublished work.

Transfer of records, etc.

Secretary of Interior may appoint chief of division, special agents, clerks, etc.

Duration of employment.

Rent.

Maximum.

Employees, division
 of farms, etc.

Completion of investigation.

Duration of employment.

Application of unexpended balances.

Control of remainder.

provision shall not apply to unexpended balances of the several appropriations for printing the final reports of the Eleventh Census, but such balances shall be applied as provided for in the several acts.

That the balance of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for printing the final reports of the Eleventh Census, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the work already authorized under the limitations and conditions prescribed by said act.

Restriction.

Printing final reports of Eleventh Census.

Vol. 26, p. 888.

Balance available.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

Advertising.

For advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-one dollars and twelve cents.

POSTAGE STAMPS: For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, being deficiencies, as follows:

Postage stamps.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and eight dollars and thirty five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine thousand and sixty-five dollars and six cents.

POSTAL CARDS: For manufacture of postal cards, seventy-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.

Postal cards.

WRAPPING TWINE: For wrapping twine, twenty five thousand dollars.

Wrapping twine.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being deficiencies, as follows:

Mail transportation, railroad routes.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine thousand seven hundred and ninety six dollars and twenty-four cents.

MAIL DEPREDACTIONS: For mail depredations and post-office inspectors and fees to the United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, one thousand dollars.

Mail depredations, etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nine thousand five hundred and sixty five dollars

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations for eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and seventy-four dollars and fifty three cents.

Postmasters' compensation.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents.

To reimburse F. A. Cummings, late postmaster at Bangor, Maine, for expenses of watchman in post-office for the second and third quarters of eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents.

F. A. Cummings. Reimbursement.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Per diem special agents, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and experts while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Report on forestry.

B. F. Fuller.

Reimbursement.

REPORT ON FORESTRY: To reimburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount expended for Report on Forestry, in excess of appropriation in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents

Experimental gardens, etc.

William E. Clark & Co.

Payment to.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: To pay amount due William E. Clark and Company for tools, grass seeds, fertilizers, and so forth, for gardens and grounds during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Sugar-making experiments.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, on account of experiments in the manufacture of sugar, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as follows:

To pay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, thirty dollars and six cents; to pay the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, seventeen dollars and ninety cents; in all, forty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Rent, etc., Alaska Territory.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To supply actual and estimated deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Utah courts.

Contingent expenses.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand six hundred and one dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, ten thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of defending suits in claims against the United States, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and reported by the Attorney-General, one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty cents.

For expenses of defending suits in claims against the United States being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five thousand dollars.

SUIT AGAINST BENJAMIN WEIL: For payment of counsel fees and expenses in the suit or suits directed to be brought by the Attorney-General in the Court of Claims against Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives, in the matter of the award made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission by the act approved December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Suit against Benjamin Weil.

Ante, p. 410.

PENITENTIARY BUILDING, WASHINGTON: To carry into effect section fifteen of an act entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota and South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union and on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States:" For the purchase of grounds and the erection thereon of a penitentiary, in the State of Washington, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and upon such tract or parcel of land in said State as shall be designated by said Secretary, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be devoted exclusively to the purchase of the necessary grounds and to the erection of a penitentiary in said State; and the penitentiary of the State of Washington is hereby located at or near the city of Wallawalla, Wallawalla County, in said State.

Penitentiary building, Washington. Vol. 25, p. 680.

Purchase of site. Building.

Proviso. Limitation.

Location.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

FEES OF MARSHALS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Marshals' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

FEES OF WITNESSES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Witnesses' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred thousand dollars.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of district attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

District attorneys. Fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirty thousand dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for special compensation to district attorneys for the fiscal years, as follows:

Special compensation.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand three hundred and seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Regular assistant attorneys.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Special assistant attorneys.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Payment of certain counsel.	For payment of certain legal counsel as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-three, Fifty-second Congress, second session, except the claim of A. R. English, three thousand five hundred dollars.
A. R. English, excepted.	
Clerks' fees.	FEES OF CLERKS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-three thousand dollars. For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty thousand dollars.
Commissioners' fees.	FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of commissioners, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Jurors' fees.	FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents. For eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen dollars and forty-seven cents. For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-three dollars and fifty cents. For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars. For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents. For eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.
Bailiffs, criers, etc.	PAY OF BAILIFFS: For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal year as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifty-five thousand dollars. For eighteen hundred and seventy-six, forty-one dollars. For eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven hundred and nine dollars. For eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty dollars. For eighteen hundred and seventy-two, forty-two dollars and fifty cents. For eighteen hundred and seventy-one, fourteen dollars and fifty cents. For eighteen hundred and seventy, forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

RENT OF COURT ROOMS; For rent of court rooms United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:
 For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-five thousand dollars.
 For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and from this sum printing and binding may be done as follows:

For the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Allotments.

For the Department of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, forty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Public Printer to continue operations under the joint resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, five thousand dollars

Storage.

Vol. 22, p. 637.

To make the daily wages of Stephen Caldwell, laborer, and Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, three dollars and sixty cents per day during the session of the Fifty-second Congress, two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents.

Stephen Caldwell, Samuel Robinson, and William Madden.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-three thousand and eighty dollars.

Compensation, officers, clerks, etc.

For stationery and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery. etc.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Inquiries.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ninety dollars and twenty-two cents.

Miscellaneous.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight hundred dollars.

Inquiries.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For miscellaneous items, Maltby building, one thousand dollars.

Maltby building.

For repairs of Maltby building, eight hundred dollars.

Repairs.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and mail wagons.

To pay Charles Hanback, as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk of the Senate Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-second Congress, five hundred dollars.

Charles Hanback. Extra compensation.

That John A. Hutchison, clerk to the late honorable John E. Kenna, deceased, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, be continued on the pay roll of the Senate from the tenth of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the residue of the second session of the Fifty-second Congress.

John A. Hutchison. Continued on pay roll.

To pay the widow of John G. Merritt, late messenger acting assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, one month's pay, at the salary he was receiving when deceased, one hundred and fifty dollars.

John G. Merritt. Payment to widow of.

Clerk for Senator in charge of conference room.

To pay for a clerk for the Senator in charge of the conference room of the minority of the Senate which shall be in lieu of any Senators or Committee clerk for such Senator and shall commence on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

John G. Warwick.
Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of John G. Warwick, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio, for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, two thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty seven cents.

Alexander K. Craig.
Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of Alexander K. Craig, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Edward F. McDonald.
aid.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Edward F McDonald, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New Jersey, for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Stationery.
Senate and House
officers, etc., one
month's extra pay.

For stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House, borne on the annual and session rolls on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the Capitol Police and official reporters of the Senate and House, for extra services during the Fifty-second Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Session employees.

To pay all session employees of the House of Representatives authorized by the act making appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes, approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to the end of the present session of Congress, and one month after its close, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

Ante, p. 187.

Pay extended one month.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay D. E. Sackett, for services rendered in the enrolling room of the House, during January and February, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-five cents.

E. L. Phillips.
Extra services.

To pay E. L. Phillips for extra services rendered during the illness of the department messenger, from July fifteenth to November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, including twenty-six dollars and sixty-four cents on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Contested elections.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred in contested election cases, namely:

John B. Reynolds.
George W. Shonk.
Thomas H. Greevy.
Edward Scull.
Thomas E. Miller.
William Elliott.
Warren B. Hooker.

John B. Reynolds, one thousand five hundred dollars;
George W. Shonk, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Thomas H. Greevy, two thousand dollars;
Edward Scull, two thousand dollars;
Thomas E. Miller, one thousand five hundred dollars;
William Elliott, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Warren B. Hooker, five hundred dollars;
In all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Edward McPherson, Clerk of House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress, for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested election cases as authorized by an act entitled "An act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of one thousand dollars, and an additional sum of one thousand five hundred dollars to such employees as were actually engaged in the work, designated by the said Edward McPherson, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in the work; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Edward McPherson.
Indexing, etc., testimony in contested elections.
Vol. 24, p. 445.

To pay Eli Banks and Charles Carter for services in caring for the subcommittee rooms of the Committee on Ways and Means and Appropriations, sixty dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Eli Banks and Charles Carter.
Services.

To pay Joel Grayson for services rendered in the Document Room since May third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to continue him in said service until and including December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at seventy-five dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Joel Grayson.
Services.

To pay John T. Waterman for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the Fifty-second Congress, four hundred dollars.

John T. Waterman.
Services.

To pay John M. Carson, clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means during the fifty-first Congress, for preparing comparison of the tariff laws, five hundred dollars.

John M. Carson.
Services.

To pay T. F. Dennis, as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the Fifty-second Congress, five hundred dollars.

T. F. Dennis.
Services.

To pay D. S. Porter, as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-second Congress, two hundred dollars.

D. S. Porter.
Services.

To pay Frank F. Doyle for stenographic services before committees while the official stenographers were actually engaged before other committees of the House, forty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

Frank F. Doyle.
Services.

To pay the following amounts, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

To pay George Jenison and E. L. Currier, special messengers under resolution of the House, their salaries at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, and Bert W. Kennedy, special messenger under resolution of the House, his salary at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum from March fourth to December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and twelve cents.

George Jenison, E. L. Currier, and Bert W. Kennedy.
Pay.

To pay W. J. Houghtaling for services as reading clerk from January ninth to January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, one hundred and forty dollars.

W. J. Houghtaling.
Services.

To pay George L. Browning and Alphonso Gibbs for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars.

George L. Browning and Alphonso Gibbs.
Extra services.

To reimburse Spencer Greene for expenses incurred from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three for assistant as laborer in caring for building rented for use of the folding room, House of Representatives, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Spencer Greene.
Reimbursement.

To pay Jesse F. Murphy, the difference between the pay of a laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, both days inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

Jesse F. Murphy.
Pay.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Peter J. McDonald the difference between his salary as folder, at nine hundred dollars per annum, and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room, at twelve hundred dollars per annum, from January

Peter J. McDonald.
Pay.

twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the sum of three hundred dollars.

J. H. Van Buren.
Pay.

To pay J. H. Van Buren, assistant index clerk of the House of Representatives, his salary from October fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to November sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Alfred N. Murray.
Extra services.

To pay Alfred N. Murray for extra services in the folding room, two hundred dollars.

Robert B. Palmer.
Services.

To pay Robert B. Palmer for twenty-nine days services as assistant clerk to the House Committee on Military Affairs, one hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Judgments, United
States courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits which have been rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-six, except for judgment in favor of John J. Allen, named therein, six thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for, shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments, Court of
Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

To Edward Kurtz, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty cents; to Lewis Tillman, seventy-one dollars; to Charles P. Birkett, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and four cents; to Orville D. Laird, four hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents; to G. L. Ogden, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents; to William E. Robertson, administrator of Henry L. Jeffers, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and ten cents; to Alfred C. Lewis, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; to John L. Thornley, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents; to Anson C. Merrick, seventy dollars; to W. F. Watkins, one hundred and five dollars and eighty-five cents; to Rufus H. Baker, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents; to James S. Groves, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty cents; to Frank S. Bentley, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents; to Isaac C. Fowler, two hundred and six dollars and forty cents; to Richard H. Earle, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty cents; to Charles L. Adams, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars; to Thomas R. Purnell, one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-eight cents; to Margaret J. C. Arrick, executrix of William T. Arrick, one thousand one hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents; to John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Peltz, forty-eight thousand dollars; to Charles B. Gemain, two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents; to Gilbert H. Ferris, six thousand five hundred and ten dollars; to Alabama Great Southern Railroad, four hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-four cents; to Ward P. Winchell, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and nineteen cents; to Edmund S. Ogden, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; to Stout, Hall, and Bangs, sixty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents; to Bushrod W. Bell, eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents; to Lenoir M. Erwin, four hundred and four dollars and ninety cents; to Howard D. Spencer, two hundred and nine dollars and thirty

cents; to Gustave Hahn, two hundred and five dollars and eighty-five cents; to William W. Gilbert, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty cents; to Samuel M. Tinsley, one hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-five cents; to William W. White, ninety-four dollars and twenty-six cents; to John N. Snowdon, surviving partner of the firm of Snowdon and Mason, one hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents; to Alfred T. Dillard, one hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty cents; to John M. Parry, sixty-seven dollars and seventy cents; to John C. Quiggle, four hundred and eighteen dollars; to William W. Gilbert, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-five cents; to Brewster Cameron, one thousand and two dollars and eighty cents; to Edward H. Owen, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents; to Eugene W. Hoge, eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty cents; to Joseph C. Finnell, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty cents; to Daniel N. Cooper, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety cents; to Charles A. Powell, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty cents; to George C. Rives, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifteen cents; to Frank M. Hunter, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-five cents; to Benjamin C. Tunison, seventy-eight dollars and forty cents; to Ernst F. Cochran, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents; to Samuel G. Hilborn, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents; to Madison J. Julian, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and five cents; to Henry O. Ewing, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifteen cents; to John T. Green, one thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents; to William L. Goodwin, three hundred and fifty-three dollars; to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-two cents; in all, three hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-six cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

*Proviso.
Limitation.*

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT: For payment of the judgments and awards rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reported to Congress by the Attorney-General, and fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety, second session of the Fifty-second Congress, including commissioners' accounts as therein set forth, thirty thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Fox and Wisconsin
rivers improvement.
Payment of flowage
damages.
Vol. 18, p. 506.

The appropriation of one hundred and nine thousand and twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents made by the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for payment of the judgments and awards rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, is hereby made applicable to the payment of the judgment of G. C. Griffith in the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars, the same having been inadvertently omitted in the report of the Attorney-General of such judgments, but included in the total sum appropriated.

G. C. Griffith judgment.

Ante, p. 309.

Appropriation made
applicable.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under Section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-one, Fifty-second Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller. **AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.**

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For Foreign Interchange, as follows:
 Contingent expenses, missions. For contingent expenses, foreign missions, forty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.
 Loss by exchange, diplomatic service. For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, sixty dollars and seventy-three cents.
 Relief, etc., seamen. For relief and protection of American seamen, six hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue. Internal Revenue: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, six dollars and ninety cents.
 Collectors' salaries.
 Refunding taxes. For refunding taxes illegally collected, seven thousand five hundred and one dollars and twenty-five cents.
 Drawback on stills. For drawback on stills exported, act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, sixty dollars.
 Vol. 20. p. 342.
 National Museum. Under Smithsonian Institution: For preservation of collections, National Museum, one dollar and thirty seven cents.
 Contingent expenses. Miscellaneous: For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: freight, telegrams, and so forth, thirteen dollars and thirty-five cents.
 Public buildings. For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, twenty-four dollars.
 Furniture, etc.
 Fuel, etc. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-seven dollars and seventy cents.
 Heating apparatus. For heating apparatus for public buildings, three dollars and twenty-four cents.
 Repairs, etc. For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents.
 Lynchburg, Va. For court house, post office, &c. Lynchburg, Virginia, two dollars.
 Suppressing counterfeiting. For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, sixty-five cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, fifty dollars.
 Public lands. Public Land Service: For surveying the public lands, two thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents.
 Surveying.
 Five per cent fund, net proceeds of sales. For five per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in States, seventy-nine thousand five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.
 Three per cent fund, net proceeds, etc. For three per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in States, one hundred and twelve dollars and eleven cents.
 Two per cent fund, net proceeds, etc. For two per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in States, seventy-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Collecting agricultural statistics. For collecting agricultural statistics, five dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

District attorneys. For special compensation of district attorneys, United States courts, fifty one dollars and seventy-five cents.
 Special compensation.
 Special assistant attorneys. For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, seven hundred dollars.
 Clerks. For fees of clerks United States courts, twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents.	Commissioners.
For fees of witnesses United States courts, seven hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.	Witnesses.
For support of prisoners United States courts, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-six cents.	Support of prisoners.
For rent of court rooms United States courts, one hundred dollars.	Rent.
For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and nine cents.	Bailiffs, etc.
For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, one thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-six cents.	Miscellaneous.
For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and two cents.	Courts.
For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and eight cents.	Utah courts.
For fees of supervisors of elections, twelve thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.	Supervisors of elections.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, except for services over Pacific railroads one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and ten cents.	Customs revenue.
For protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, forty-four dollars and sixty-three cents.	Alaska salmon fisheries.
For Life Saving Service, one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.	Life-saving service.
For salaries of keepers of light-houses, four dollars and thirty-five cents.	Light-house keepers.
For expenses of fog-signals, twelve dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Fog signals.
For lighting of rivers, one dollar and twenty-five cents.	Lighting of rivers.
For lighting and buoyage of rivers, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.	Lighting and buoyage.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-two cents.	Army pay.
For Medical and Hospital department, sixty dollars.	Medical department
For contingencies of the Army, except for services over Pacific Railroads, fifty two dollars and seventy four cents.	Contingencies.
For traveling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers, seventy dollars and thirty six cents.	California and Nevada volunteers.
For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, sixty dollars and one cent.	Mexican War volunteers.
For Secret Service, one hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.	Secret service.

INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.		Interior Department.
For support of Poncas, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred and forty-six dollars and eight cents.	Support of Poncas.	
For incidentals in North Dakota, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight dollars and ninety cents.	Incidentals, North Dakota.	
For Indian School, Carson City, Nevada; support, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen dollars.	Indian School, Carson, Nev.	

Supplies, purchasing, etc.

For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety one, thirteen dollars and sixty cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of Indian supplies, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and three cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army subsistence.
Quartermaster's department, supplies.

For subsistence of the Army, twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.
For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, four thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety cents.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department except for services over Pacific railroads three hundred and fifty six dollars and ninety eight cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, thirteen thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents.

Fifty per cent arrears.

For fifty per centum of arrears of army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Horses.
Observation of storms.
Signal Service.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, forty dollars.

For observation and report of storms, three dollars and ninety cents.

For Signal Service; transportation, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Fortifications.

For contingencies of fortifications, forty five dollars and fifty-two cents.

San Francisco harbor, Cal.

For improving harbor at San Francisco, California, except for service over Pacific railroads, thirty five cents.

Little River, Mo. and Ark.

For improving Little River, Missouri and Arkansas, eighty cents,

Twenty per cent.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and six cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, four thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Army pensions.

For Army pensions, twenty six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Examining surgeons' fees.

For fees for examining surgeons, Army pensions, nine dollars

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.

For pay of the Navy, fifteen thousand and forty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, twelve dollars and thirty-two cents.

Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.

For torpedo corps and war college, Bureau of Ordnance twenty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, seven dollars and twenty cents.

Enlistment bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Bounty destruction, enemies' vessels.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Gratuity to seamen.

For gratuity to seamen, three hundred dollars.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, two hundred and ninety dollars.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, sixteen dollars and twenty-three cents.

MILEAGE, NAVY, (Graham decision): For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-four cents.

For Navy pensions, ten dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, except for services over the several Pacific Railroads eighteen hundred and ninety, and prior years, twenty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety-eight, Fifty-second Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, six dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, fifty dollars.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, four thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

MISCELLANEOUS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, thirteen dollars.

Furniture and repairs of same for public building nine dollars and fifty cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, one dollar and fifty-six cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For contingent expenses of land offices' except for services over the several Pacific railroads, eighteen dollars and sixteen cents.

For protecting the public lands, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, nine dollars and eight cents.

For surveying the public lands, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, two thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of clerks United States courts, ninety dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, three hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty cents.

For fees of witnesses United States courts, fifty-six dollars and ninety cents.

For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents.

Destroyed clothing.

Mileage, Navy.

Graham decision.

Navy pensions.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

Deficiency, postal revenues.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 234.

Treasury Department.

Internal revenue. Collectors' salaries.

Agents' salaries, etc.

Refunding taxes.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians, etc.

Furniture, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Heating apparatus.

Interior Department.

Public lands. Land offices, contingent.

Protecting lands.

Surveying.

Department of Justice.

Clerks.

Commissioners.

Witnesses.

Miscellaneous.

Claims allowed by
First Auditor and
Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Customs revenue.

Life-saving service.
Marine hospitals.

Repayments to importers.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, four hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.
For Life-Saving Service, eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.
For Marine-Hospital Service, eleven dollars and fifty-seven cents.
For repayment to importers excess of deposits, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

War Department
claims. Second Auditor
and Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army pay, etc.

Medical department.
Army contingencies.
Signal Service.
California and Nevada Volunteers.

Draft, etc., fund.
Escort to Mexican
Boundary Commission.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.
For medical and hospital department, fifty-four dollars.
For contingencies of the Army, sixteen dollars and eighty-six cents.
For Signal Service, pay, sixteen dollars.
For traveling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers, forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.
For draft and substitute fund, three hundred dollars.
For extra pay to officers and men composing the escort to the Mexican Boundary Commission, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

Claims allowed by
Third Auditor and
Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's
supplies.
Incidental expenses.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, fifty-seven dollars.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-seven cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and five cents.

Fortifications.

For contingencies of fortifications, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

Eight-hour law allowance.

For allowance for reduction of wages under the eight-hour law, twenty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Army pensions.

For army pensions, one hundred and fourteen dollars.

Navy claims, Fourth
Auditor and Second
Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.

For pay of the Navy, two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eight hundred and six dollars and one cent.

Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, twenty dollars and eighty-six cents.

Contingent.

For contingent, Marine Corps, one hundred and thirty eight dollars and forty-nine cents.

Bureau of Navigation.
Contingent.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, one hundred and two dollars and twenty-six cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, ninety-eight dollars and eleven cents. Bureau of Ordnance

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, four hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-five cents. Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.

For maintenance of yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, one hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-three cents. Bureau Yards and Docks.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents. Bureau of Medicine.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, fifty dollars and five cents. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, six hundred dollars and forty-six cents. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, two hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-one cents. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and four dollars and fifty cents. Enlistment bounties, seamen.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, forty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents. Destruction of enemies' vessels.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, fifty-one dollars. Destroyed clothing.

For extra pay to officers and men who served on the Pacific coast, two hundred and eighty-six dollars. Pacific coast, extra pay.

Mileage, Navy (Graham decision): For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham, four thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-eight cents. Mileage, Navy.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and ninety and prior years, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-four cents. Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor. Postal revenues.

Claim allowed by the First Auditor and First Comptroller, for the amount due the estate of Horace Capron, deceased, formerly Commissioner of Agriculture, three hundred and thirty two dollars. Horace Capron.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One Hundred and One, Fifty-second Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows: Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-four cents. War Department claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller. Army pay.

Claims allowed by
Third Auditor and Sec-
ond Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-three cents.
Army transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents
Observations, etc., of storms.	For observation and report of storms four thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-six cents.
Military telegraph lines.	For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy pay.	For pay of the Navy, two hundred and fifty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay miscellaneous, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.
Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	For transportation and recruiting Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting one dollar and fifteen cents,
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.
Mileage, Navy, Graham decision.	Mileage, Navy, Graham decision: For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham, five hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

Claims allowed by
Sixth Auditor.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Postal revenues.	For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and ninety and prior years, one thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.
French spoliation claims.	That the clause reading as follows: "William Mulligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, twenty-one twenty one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars, in the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," passed March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (page nine hundred and four of volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
Vol. 26, p. 904, amended.	
William Mulligan, administrator of George Wattles.	"William Mulligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars; and the award in this case shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representative on whose behalf the award is made represents the next of kin, or in the event the court shall find there were no next of kin and that there is a widow, then that such widow is so represented." ending June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," to be paid to the person or persons entitled to recover and receive the same, to be ascertained by the Court of Claims upon sufficient evidence and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 211.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For the compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, four hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty eight dollars and ninety cents.

Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY. For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety two dollars each; assistant financial clerk and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all sixty four thousand four hundred and forty six dollars and ninety cents.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars: messenger, one thousand four hundred

Clerks and messengers to committees.

and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; Messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerks to the Committees on Naval Affairs, Joint Committee on the Library, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Inter State Commerce, Epidemic Diseases, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Rules, and Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms
and assistants.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett, the present incumbent; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-five messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of the ladies retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, six hundred dollars; twenty five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and four dollars.

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven mail carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith) three thousand dollars; three assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding room, one

thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day, while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; three folders, at one thousand dollars each; and ten folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty three clerks to committees, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars to be immediately available,

For thirty five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand two hundred dollars each—forty-two thousand dollars, to be immediately available,

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for Committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand dollars.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand four thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby building, sixteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of enquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-four privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

Clerks to committees, session.

Clerks to Senators.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery and newspapers.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons.

Folding materials.

Folding.

Fuel oil, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items.

Maltby building.

Expenses of investigations.

Reporting debates.

Capitol police.

Pay.

Contingent.

Congressional Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, four hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk at three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document room, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one bookkeeper and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, three hundred and one days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and six dollars; one page in the enrolling room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Claims, Commerce, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Lands, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue digest of claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars; and one assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For thirty-six clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, forty-five thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session at seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents; fifteen folders at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night-watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-six cents; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and forty three dollars and twenty cents; six laborers, known as cloak-room men,

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages, etc.

Laborers, etc.

	at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand and forty-six dollars and ten cents.
Postmaster, assistant, etc.	OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each, four messengers at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-six cents; and one laborer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty two thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.
Horses and wagons.	For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Reporting debates.	OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand dollars: in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.
Stenographers to committees.	STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.
"During the session," to mean 209 days.	That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean two hundred and nine days.
Contingent expenses.	FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For material for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.
Folding materials.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars
Fuel and oil.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.
Packing boxes.	
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-one thousand dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Public printing.	PUBLIC PRINTING.
Public Printer, clerks.	For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.
Library of Congress.	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.
Librarian, assistants, etc.	For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars, and for twenty-eight assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; ten at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at six hundred dollars each; forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Purchase of books, etc.	For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books, for the Library under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase by the

Librarian of Congress of new books of reference for, the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Library, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Copyright expenses.

Catalogue.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Superintendent, etc.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing officer, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Executive office.

Private secretary, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner; three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, six thousand dollars.

Expenses.

That a joint commission, consisting of three Senators, members of the Fifty-third Congress to be appointed by the present President of the Senate, and three members-elect to the House of Representatives of

Commission to examine executive departments, etc.

the Fifty-third Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second Congress, shall, during the Fifty-third Congress, inquire into and examine the status of the laws organizing the executive departments, bureaus, divisions, and other Governments establishments at the National Capital; the rules, regulations, and methods for the conduct of the same; the time and attention devoted to the operations thereof by the persons employed therein, and the degree of efficiency of all such employees; whether any modification of these laws can be made to secure greater efficiency and economy; and whether a reduction in the number or compensation of the persons authorized to be employed in said executive departments or bureaus can be made without injury to the public service: **Provided, That the Commission herein authorized shall have no jurisdiction to inquire into and report on Pension legislation.** Said commission is authorized to employ not exceeding three experts, who shall render such assistance as the commission may require in the prosecution of the investigation herein required, and shall receive such compensation as the commission shall determine to be just and reasonable. The heads of the respective Executive Departments shall detail from time to time such officers and employees as may be requested by said commission in their investigations. Said commission or any subcommittee thereof shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths, and such process shall be issued and such oaths administered by the chairman of the Commission or subcommittee, and the Commission may report, by bill or otherwise, to their respective houses of the Fifty-third Congress. All necessary expenses of said commission shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon vouchers approved jointly by the chairman of said Commission.

Pension legislation excepted.

Employment of experts.

Detail of employees from Departments.

Power to send for persons and papers, etc.

Report.

Expenses.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be telegraph operator, five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Proof-reading, etc.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For service of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., laws, immediately available.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-second Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For editing and distributing the Statues at Large of the Fifty-second Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc.,
Statues at Large.

That an act approved May twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled 'An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters coterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada,'" approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "the Welland Canal."

Aiding wrecks in
Great Lakes, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 120.

Not to apply to Wel-
land Canal.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each assistant secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; three messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, thirty-seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three fireman; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; one foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand each; one cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars; For the Winder building: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen, in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks,
etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder building.

Warrant division.

Division of warrants, estimated, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; and five hundred dollars additional compensation to the chief of division so long as the place is held by the present incumbent; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six

Customs division.	<p>clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.</p> <p>Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.</p>
Appointment division.	<p>Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyist, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.</p>
Public moneys division.	<p>Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.</p>
Loan division.	<p>Divisions of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one paper cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars.</p>
Revenue-marine division.	<p>Division of revenue marine: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.</p>
Miscellaneous division.	<p>Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger: in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars:</p>
Stationery division.	<p>Division of stationery, printing, and blanks:</p> <p>For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.</p>
Mail and files division.	<p>Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six</p>

hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Divisions of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars. Special agents' division.

Office of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars. Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars. Supervising Architect's office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each. Draftsmen, etc.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; Deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; seven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Proviso. Limit.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. Report.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS: For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars. First Comptroller's office.

FIRST AUDITOR: For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; Second Comptroller's office.

Commissioner of Customs office.

First Auditor's office.

two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Second Auditor's office.

SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Restoring, etc., rolls.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Additional clerks on pensions.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Third Auditor's office.

THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Fourth Auditor's office.

FOURTH AUDITOR: For Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-four thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Fifth Auditor's office.

FIFTH AUDITOR: For Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all forty seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Sixth Auditor's office.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, in the name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four: additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy seven clerks of class two; eighty five clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty assorters of money orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; twenty three assorters of money orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and forty eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders,

namely Three clerks, of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eighty hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty one dollars and sixty cents.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred each; three assistant messengers; and one charwomen; in all, sixty one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Redemption of national currency.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Register's office.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency, office of.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks) namely: One superintendent, at two thousand two hundred dollars; one teller, one bookkeeper, and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one

National currency expenses.

thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, office of.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; twenty five clerks of class three; thirty five clerks of class two; twenty five clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars, and one counter at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, at two thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all thirty six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: for Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female

laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, one thousand dollars.

That the paragraph in section one, subdivision "Bureau of Statistics," of "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, relating to the returns of exports to foreign countries leaving the United States by rail, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

That hereafter collectors of customs shall render to the Bureau of Statistics, in such manner and form and at such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, returns of exports to foreign countries leaving the United States by rail. Any person who shall hereafter deliver to any railway or transportation company or other common carrier commodities for transportation and exportation by rail from the United States to foreign countries, shall also deliver to the collector of customs at the frontier port through which the goods pass into the foreign country a manifest, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, duly certified as to its accuracy by said person or his agent, exhibiting the kinds, quantities, and values of the several articles delivered by such person or his agent for exportation. And no railway car containing commodities, the product or manufacture of the United States or foreign goods, duty paid or free of duty, intended to be exported to any foreign country, shall be permitted hereafter to leave the United States until the agent of the railway or transportation company, or the person having such car in charge, shall deliver to the customs officer at the last port in the United States through which the commodities pass into foreign territory a manifest thereof, which shall specify the kinds and quantities of the commodities in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and until the manifest, exhibiting the kinds, quantities, and values of the several commodities, shall have been delivered to the collector of customs, as above required, by the person exporting such commodities, or by his agent, or information satisfactory to such customs officer as to the kind, quantities, and values of the domestic and foreign free or duty paid commodities laden on such car. The agent or employee of any railway or transportation company who shall transport such commodities into a foreign country before the delivery to the collector of customs of the manifest, as above required shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense; *Provided*, That the provisions of this law shall apply to commodities transported to the frontier in railway cars for exportation and trans-shipment across the frontier into the adjacent foreign territory in ferry boats or vehicles, so far as to require the person in charge thereof to furnish to the collector of customs information of the kinds, quantities, and values of such commodities; *And provided further*, That nothing contained in the foregoing shall be held as applicable to goods in transit between American ports by routes passing through foreign territory or to merchandise in transit between places in the Dominion of Canada by routes passing through the United States, or to merchandise arriving at the ports designated under the authority of section three thousand and five of the Revised Statutes, and which may be destined for places in the Republic of Mexico.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Experts.

Exports by rail.
Ante, p. 197.

Secretary to prescribe form, etc., of returns.

Manifests of all rail shipments abroad to be delivered to customs officer.

Contents.

Cars not permitted to leave the country without delivery of manifest, etc.

Penalty for transportation without delivery.

Provision.
Trans-shipment of commodities in ferry boats or vehicles.

Not required for goods in transit in bond.

R.S., sec. 3005, p. 579.

Secret Service Division.

Standard weights
and measures.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom houses, other officers of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: One adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Incidentalexpenses.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

International Com-
mittee on Weights
and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 709.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; four clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, nine thousand dollars.

Contingentexpenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, including books, pamphlets and periodicals relating thereto, four hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine-Hospital
Service.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of an additional medical officer and one hospital steward for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of his respective grade in the general service.

Detail of additional
medical officer, etc.

Steamboat-Inspection
Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid

from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department, and its several Bureaus, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage, two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law-books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department; purchase of material for binding important records and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic, one thousand dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of ice, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file-holders and file cases, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, poker, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop lights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water-coolers and stands, eight thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powder, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of August second eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of

Contingent expenses, Treasury Department.

Stationery.

Postage.

Newspapers, books, etc.

Investigation, etc.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Horses and wagons.

Ice.

Files.

Fuel.

Lights.

Carpets.

Furniture.

Miscellaneous.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 269.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 26, p. 583.	tobacco exported, and the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the payment of a bounty on sugar, and for the purchase of the necessary polariscopes and other miscellaneous expenses connected with the ascertaining and payment of said bounty, one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> ,
Sugar bounty.	That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year, but this exception shall not apply to the number or salary of the deputy collectors or clerks employed in enforcing the provisions of the said act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Limit.	
Exception.	
Vol. 26, p. 583.	
Agents, surveyors, etc.	For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.
Sugar bounty inspectors.	The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ not to exceed twelve inspectors, at a salary not exceeding five dollars per day and necessary expenses, whose duty it shall be to inspect sugar upon which a bounty is required to be paid under the act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety; to aid in ascertaining the amount of bounty due thereon, and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Vol. 26, p. 583.	

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON; For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk, and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk, and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars, cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand

dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; Chief Clerk and Cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of divisions, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; one chief of divisions, at two thousand four hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant chief of divisions, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, eight clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, and chief registered interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven

Philadelphia.

hundred dollars; redemption clerk, and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to cashier, and assistant coin teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent, messenger, and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin clerk, assistant coin clerk, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars, and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

Special agents, examination of depositories.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, sixteen thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICERS.

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denver.

MINT AT DENVER COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. New Orleans.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-four thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Philadelphia.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchase, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), seventy-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars. San Francisco.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Boise City.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, eight thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including, labor two thousand dollars.
- Helena. ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Wages. For wages of workmen, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- New York. ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayers computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Wages. For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.
- Saint Louis. ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

- Alaska.
Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; five commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak in the district of Alaska, one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.
- Arizona.
Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.
- New Mexico.
Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars; nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Oklahoma.
Pay of governor, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars; sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Utah.
Pay of governor, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For printing, stationery, mileage of members, per diem of members and officers, clerk hire, messengers, porter, janitor, postage, fuel, lights, furniture, carpets, rent of legislative hall and committee rooms, and other miscellaneous expenses, contingent expenses of secretary's office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For the salaries of the five Commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Commissioners hereafter appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah.

Utah Commission.
Vol. 22, p. 32.

For the following expenses of the Commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and officer rent, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the Commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Commission to direct and require the registration officers of each precinct of said Territory, at the time of making the annual revision of the registration list as now required by law, to erase from the preceding registration list the names of all persons who have died or removed from such precinct or who can not be found as permanent residents therein, and to otherwise revise said list as now required by the laws of Congress and of said Territory of Utah.

Proviso.
Appointments.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Secretary.

Registration list.

Revision.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Election officers.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each; for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, five thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

Expenses.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each;

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, etc.

four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, and foreman of laborers, at one thousand dollars each; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and six thousand three hundred dollars.

Record and Pension Office.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: Two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty clerks of class four; forty-three Clerks of class three; ninety Clerks of class two; four hundred and sixty-four clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty copyists; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-nine assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, one million four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Adjutant-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; eighty-two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; twenty assistant messengers; three watchmen; in all, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Inspector-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; thirty-eight clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars;

two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; one superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; one chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Paymaster-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Ordnance office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Engineer office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc.

Proviso

Limit.

Report.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists; two pressmen and compositors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Records of the rebellion.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, six hundred dollars.

Postage stamps.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office, office of Records of the Rebellion, and record and pension office of the War Department; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for record and pension office, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Rent.

for office for Signal Bureau, including heating, lighting, and care, one thousand nine hundred dollars; in all six thousand five hundred dollars.

Public buildings and grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Clerk, messenger, gardener.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; one public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For overseers, draftsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Watchmen.

For day watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For day watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one day watchman at Judiciary Square and one at Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman in Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman at Iowa Circle, one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Rawlings Square and Washington Circle; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut squares; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry Square and Seaton Square and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mt. Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman at Henry Square (Armory) and Seaton Squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Superintendent's office.

Office of the superintendent: one clerk of class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; machinist, plumber, and painter at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen, ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the

Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, forty nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely, two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records: six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts; computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of copper plates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copper plates; cleaning copper plates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photo-lithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of building for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland, (Maine), Chicago, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and

Bureau of Navigation.

Naval records of the rebellion.

Library.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

Hydrographic office.

Services.

Materials, etc.

Rent.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac
office.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Computers.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building and for fuel for use of the Nautical Almanac Office, one thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; one carpenter and one engineer at one thousand dollars each; two firemen; six watchmen; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Computations.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Apparatus.

For apparatus and instruments and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional and scientific books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals, for the library, one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage, expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Steam En-
gineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; one chief draftsman, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; in all eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Construc-
tion and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers, in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a Board of Pension appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; one special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty

Department of the Interior.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Board of pension appeals.

Land inspector.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.	dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.
Assistant Attorney-General's office.	OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one law clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one reporter of land decisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerk of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Per diem, etc., land inspector.	For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
General Land Office.	GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eight chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-eight clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, forty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Per diem, etc., investigations.	For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars.
Law books.	For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars.
Maps.	For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution,
Distribution.	
Indian office.	INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars;

one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars, second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education skill and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; sixty principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-seven clerks of class four; ninety-eight clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-six clerks of class two; four hundred and eighty-one clerks of class one; three hundred and thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinet-maker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million two hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty four first assistant examiners, at one

Pension Office.

Per diem, etc., in-
vestigations.

Proviso.
Chief and assistant
chief of special exam-
iners.

Additional special
examiners.

Patent Office.

thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all six hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Books.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, fifty thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, industrial property, at Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current

publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars, Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars, Indian Office, six thousand dollars, General Land Office, four thousand eight hundred dollars; storage of documents, two

Statistics.

Distributing documents, etc.

Commissioner of Railroads.

Examining books, etc.

Architect of the Capitol.

Geological Survey.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Books.

Rent.

thousand dollars, and Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; in all thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.

Official Register.

For the preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen hundred and ninety-three including editing, proof-reading and indexing, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, that hereafter the Official Register of the United States shall contain a statement which will show, by Departments or offices, the number of officers and employees in the several Executive Departments, the Department of Labor, the Government Printing Office, and the offices of the government of the District of Columbia, appointed from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, and the aggregate amount of their salaries or compensation.

Provided.

Statement.

Surveyors-general,
etc.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Arizona.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

California.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all seven thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Oregon.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Utah.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses one thousand two hundred dollars.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, whenever practicable, to consolidate the offices of two or more surveyor-generals into one office, and in cases of such consolidation, in the discretion of the Secretary, the surveyor-general appointed in charge of a consolidated office may be paid a salary not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from the sums appropriated respectively for the salaries of the surveyors-general whose offices may be consolidated hereunder.

Consolidation, etc.,
of surveyor-generals'
offices.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Depart-
ment.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant

Pay of Postmaster-
General, clerks, etc.

messenger, one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of assistant attorney-general for the Post Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; superintendent of Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

Free delivery.

Money-order system.

Dead-letter office.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two laborers; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars;

Foreign mails.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two

thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and two assistant messengers, in all, eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Chief post-office inspector.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the Sixth Auditor's Office, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, two thousand dollars.

For furniture, two thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, five hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of topographers office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eleven

Rent.

thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, fifteen thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply, in writing, copies of any sheets of the post-office maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Postage.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand; four assistant attorney-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and ten dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, five hundred dollars.

Care of court-house, D. C.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four, who may be statistical experts; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen, two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand and twenty dollars.

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and experts while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees; forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Per diem special agents, etc.

For stationery, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers, for the library, one thousand dollars.

Books.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed five hundred dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of justices, Supreme Court.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars;

Marshal, Supreme Court.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerks to justices.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For nine additional circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each;

Circuit courts of appeals, judges.

Clerks.	For nine clerks, at three thousand dollars each; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in the ninth circuit of the United States a circuit judge may appoint or remove the clerk of the Circuit Court for the district in which the Circuit Judge resides. In all other cases clerks of such courts shall be appointed as provided for by existing laws.
<i>Proviso.</i> Appointment or removal in ninth circuit.	
Court of Private Land Claims.	COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices at five thousand dollars each;
Clerks, etc.	For clerk, two thousand dollars; For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars; For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars. For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.
District judges.	DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each;
Judge, Indian Territorial court.	For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
Retired judges.	To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby appropriated.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.	
Court of appeals, D. C.	COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars, and two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each. eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Clerks, etc.	For clerk of said court, three thousand dollars; and for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office, not to exceed one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.
Supreme court, D. C.	SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the five associate judges, thirty thousand five hundred dollars. One-half of the foregoing amounts for the court of appeals and the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Half from District revenues.	
District attorneys.	DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For salaries of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.
Marshals.	MARSHALS: For salaries of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the marshal and district attorney of the districts of Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota shall, for the services they may perform during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the fees allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.
<i>Proviso.</i> Marshals, etc., in Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.	
Court of Claims, judges, clerks, etc.	COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery, books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
Furniture, etc.	For furnishing the addition to the clerk's office with linoleum, desks, chairs, and other necessary articles of furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Reporting decisions.	For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-eighth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	

of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of the assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows; For assistant messengers, fireman, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 3. That hereafter no building owned, or used for public purposes, by the Government of the United States, shall be draped in mourning and no part of the public fund shall be used for such purpose.

Draping public buildings in mourning prohibited.

SEC. 4 That hereafter the Executive Departments of the Government shall not be closed as a mark to the memory of any deceased official of the United States.

Closing Departments for deceased officials prohibited.

SEC. 5. That on and after July first eighteen hundred and ninety-three, it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective departments, not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law or executive order: *Provided:* That the heads of the Department may, by special order, stating the reason, further extend or limit the hours of service of any clerk or employee in their Departments, respectively; but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation: *And provided further,* That the head of any Department may grant thirty days' annual and thirty days' sick leave, with pay, in any one year to each clerk or employee, the sick leave to be allowed in cases of personal illness only, or where some member of the immediate family is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires the care and attendance of such employee, or where his or her presence in the Department would jeopardize the health of fellow clerks: *And be it further provided,* That in exceptional and meritorious cases, where to limit such sick leave would work peculiar hardship, it may be extended, in the discretion of the head of the Department, with pay not exceeding sixty days in any one case or in any one calendar year.

Hours of labor in Executive Departments.

Provisos. Extending or limiting hours.

Annual and sick leave, with pay.

Extension of sick leave.

Limit, with pay.

Excessive absence.

No pay at expiration of granted leave.

Repeal.

This section shall not be construed to mean that so long as a clerk or employee is borne upon the rolls of the Department in excess of the time herein provided for or granted, that he or she shall be entitled to pay during the period of such excessive absence, but that the pay shall stop upon the expiration of the granted leave

SEC. 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 212.—An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Naval Service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes:

Naval Service appropriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commanders of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations;

general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and one thousand five hundred boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million three hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Academy graduates.
To be paid from graduation if commissioned in six months.

And every naval cadet or cadet engineer who has heretofore graduated or may hereafter graduate from the Naval Academy, and who has been or may hereafter be commissioned, within six months after such graduation, an officer in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, under the laws appointing such graduate to the Navy or Marine Corps, shall be allowed the pay of the grade in which he may be so commissioned from the date he takes rank as stated in his commission to the date of qualification and acceptance of his commission; and any Naval Constructor having the rank of Captain, Commander or Lieutenant Commander shall be eligible as Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Naval constructors eligible as Chief of Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Miscellaneous.

PAY MISCELLANEOUS

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage tolls, and express fees; cost of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty thousand dollars. And hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to credit appropriation "Pay miscellaneous," with all receipts for interest on the account of the Navy Department with the London fiscal agents, premiums arising from sales of bills of exchange, and from any appreciation in the value of foreign coin. And fraudulent enlistment, and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder, is hereby declared an offense against naval discipline and made punishable by general court martial, under article twenty-two of the articles for the government of the Navy; but this provision shall not take effect until sixty days after the passage of this act.

Accounting.

Punishment for fraudulent enlistment.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Bureau of Navigation.

That an officer of the Navy not below the rank of commander may be detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department, and such officer shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of the Bureau, shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such Chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Detail of assistant to chief.

To act as chief in case of vacancy.

R. S., sec. 179, p. 28.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical-books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, thirty thousand dollars.

Apprentices' bounties.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For expenses of recruiting for the Naval Service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the Naval Service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, farriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars, and in time of peace the President may in his discretion, and under such rules and upon such conditions as he may prescribe, permit any enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the Navy or the Marine Corps, the amounts received therefrom to be covered into the Treasury.

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

Purchase of discharge by enlisted men.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements on buildings, heating, lighting and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon and attendance on same, thirty thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station.

For building retaining wall, from material on the island, at a price not to exceed three dollars per foot, and foundation, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Retaining wall.

For two boilers and extension of boiler house, with water tank and feed-water tank, seven thousand dollars.

Boiler house.

For purchase of one dynamo, fifty horse power, and extension of electric plant for training station and War College and Torpedo School, four thousand five hundred;

Electric plant.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars.

Naval War College.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.	ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, and material and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance and proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars;
New proving ground.	Maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.
Submarine torpedo boat.	SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT: For building a submarine torpedo boat and conducting experiments therewith, two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken from the balances of appropriations on hand July first eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to the credit of armor and armament of vessels heretofore authorized.
Repairs.	REPAIRS BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.
Torpedo station.	TORPEDO STATION, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars.
Naval militia.	NAVAL MILITIA: For arms and equipment connected therewith for naval militia of various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire engine; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, eight thousand dollars.
Civil establishment.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:
Portsmouth.	Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;
Boston.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;
New York.	Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Proving ground.	Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Torpedo station.	Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.Equipment of ves-
sels.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steam launches; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ships' way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer at nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one storekeeper at nine hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Washington.

In all, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of

Maintenance.

fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage, rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, pay of watchman in navy-yards: awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil Establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, and head teamster, at four dollars per diem including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

Boston.

Navy-Yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

New York.

Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty one dollars and fifty cents.

Sacketts Harbor.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty five dollars per annum;

League Island.

Navy-Yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, For one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Washington.

Navy-Yard, Washington, District of Columbia; For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Norfolk.

Navy-Yard, Norfolk, Virginia; For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician one thousand

two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty eight dollars and sixty three cents

Navy Yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Pensacola.

Navy-Yard, Mare Island, California; For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Mare Island.

Naval station, Key West, Florida; For one messenger, at six hundred dollars.

Key West.

In all sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable-keeper and driver at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars music in chapel, six hundred dollars, transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, forty eight thousand dollars; to reset and repair footway in front of wharf, one thousand dollars; total for Naval Home, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Home.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Public Works.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For construction of boiler house for building number ten, fifteen thousand dollars.

Portsmouth.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS; For repairs to wharf, twenty thousand dollars.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For completing gateway on Sands street, paving and grading streets in connection with same, extension of railroad tracks, continuation of quay wall, repairs to buildings, and for other improvements at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid from proceeds of sale of portion of Brooklyn navy-yard under act of Congress, approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

New York.

League Island.	NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For continuation of sea wall, twenty thousand dollars; one pair shear legs, eighteen thousand dollars; toward the construction of east dry dock pier, as estimated for by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, forty thousand dollars; the total cost for the completion of the said pier not to exceed the sum of eighty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand dollars.
Washington.	NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For new timber shed for ordnance purposes, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for conversion of mold-loft building into a forge shop, eight thousand dollars; for reconstruction of forge shop with foundations for crane columns, ten thousand dollars; for one wrecking car with fifteen-ton crane attachment, two thousand five hundred dollars; for installation of electric lights in breech-mechanism shop, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
Norfolk.	NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For extension of quay wall fifteen thousand dollars; for extension of water system, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.
Port Royal.	NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For sewerage eight hundred and forty-six dollars; for officers' quarters, seven thousand dollars; for boathouse, one thousand dollars; for barn, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for completing officers quarters, heretofore authorized, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand and ninety-six dollars.
Dry dock at Algiers, La.	DRY DOCK, ALGIERS, LOUISIANA: Toward the establishment of a dry dock on the Government reservation, near Algiers, Louisiana; for plans and specifications, and for the acquisition of such additional land as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the recommendations of two Commissions appointed by the President under the provisions of an act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, respectively, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Mare Island.	NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For dredging, twenty thousand dollars; for dry-air closet, four thousand dollars; for new carriage house and dirt stables, for yards and docks stables, three thousand dollars; for changes in steam-engineering buildings, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars; for shed for bending slabs, rolls, and furnaces, six thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars; for engine house for engine for construction and repair, three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars.
Dry dock at Puget Sound, Wash. Vol. 25, p. 463. Vol. 26, p. 196.	DRY DOCK, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: To continue the construction of the dry dock at Puget Sound, authorized by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including approaches to dry dock, rent of quarters for civil engineer and inspector, pay of superintendents, inspectors, and draftsmen, necessary dredging, and incidental expenses, two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Naval Academy.	NAVAL ACADEMY.
Buildings and grounds.	Buildings and grounds: For one new boiler house and fittings, to be immediately available, twenty-six thousand dollars; for the erection of two double houses for officers' quarters, thirty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.
Naval Observatory.	NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.
Grounds and roads.	For grounds and roads: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing grounds of New Naval Observatory, and filling

ravine contiguous to boiler house, to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

Stationary fire engine: For one stationary fire engine, with pipes, connections, and frame shelter, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery fire engine.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities, etc.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repair of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers and naval cadets on sea duty, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for communication therefor to be given), and fresh water, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for drinking and cooking purposes, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million and ninety thousand dollars.

Provisions.

Chemist.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause general account of advances to be charged with the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which amount shall be carried to the credit of a permanent naval-supply fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in the purchase of ordinary commercial supplies for the naval service, and to be reimbursed from the proper

Accounts, advances, etc.

Naval-supply fund.

Reimbursement.

naval appropriations whenever the supplies purchased under said fund are issued for use.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Advertising for supplies.
R. S., sec. 3718, p. 734.
Ante, p. 244.

And section thirty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby amended so as to read: "twice a week for two weeks or longer, not to exceed four weeks, or once a week for two weeks or longer, not to exceed four weeks, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy."

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars.

In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents.

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box-maker, at three dollars per diem; one engineer tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee-roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty five cents per diem.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem.

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Torpedo Station.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Navy Yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Norfolk.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Consolidating naval supplies: For completion of the work of arranging, classifying, consolidating and cataloguing supplies of the Navy, ten thousand dollars:

Consolidating, etc., naval supplies.

For expenses (not properly chargeable to other specific appropriations) of handling, shipping, and transportation from one station to another of the stores which under the law have ceased to belong to particular bureaus and have become general supplies for use of the Navy, twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary: purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers; pneumatic steerers; steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge, or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

Provides.
Limit of repairs, wooden ships.

"Hartford" and "Kearsarge."

Vessels in foreign waters, etc.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR; Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Civil establishment, Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, Leage Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Washington.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;
Pensacola.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion of machinery, etc.	STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
Materials, etc.	For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses naval for vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars:
Provisions. Limit of repairs, wooden ships.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge, or to order repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas so far as may be necessary to bring them home
"Hartford" and "Kearsarge."	
Vessels in foreign waters, etc.	
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars.
New York.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;
League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;
Pensacola.	Navy-Yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars;
	In all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two professors (assistants), namely, one of French and Spanish and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history, and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and one at one thousand dollars, respectively; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars:

Pay of professors and others.

Band.

In all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Special training, naval cadets. Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house at one dollar and fifty cents per diem.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

In all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriations, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering eight hundred dollars; material for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list. PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenant, and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Retired officers. Pay of officers on the retired list: For four colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one major, one quartermaster, two assistant quartermasters, eight captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Enlisted men. Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-segeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, three hundred and eighty five thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men. Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major. one drum-major, three first-class musicians, nine first sergeants twelve sergeants, two corporals, five drummers, two fifers, and thirty privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty four dollars and sixty-three cents.

Undrawn clothing. Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose.

Proviso.
No other fund to be used.
Mileage. Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars;

Commutation of quarters. Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars.

Civil force. Pay of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars, and twenty-eight cents.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, for pay to civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation for rations to eleven enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlist men in the Army.

Provisions.

For amount required to be transfered to paymaster, Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men eighty-two dollars and thirteen cents each per annum, five thousand dollars.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

FOR FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; in all three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet, scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Military stores.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expenses of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California, Port Royal, South Carolina, and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

Barracks, Port Royal, S. C.	To complete the erection of barracks at naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, appropriation to be immediately available, two thousand six hundred dollars.
Barracks, Newport. <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contract.</i>	For erection of a marine barracks on Coaster Harbor Island, Newport, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars; <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used until a contract shall have been made for the completion of said barracks within the same.
Forage.	FORAGE MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officer's horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Hire of quarters.	HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars. For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's paymaster's, and quartermaster's office, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars. For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; In all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking stoves; ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and maintenance of electric lights, straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, thirty thousand dollars.
International naval rendezvous.	INTERNATIONAL NAVAL RENDEZVOUS AND REVIEW: For the expenses of the International Rendezvous and Review, including assembling and preparation of ships and such temporary increase of the force of enlisted men and marines as may be required, and such other necessary expenses as the Secretary of the Navy may authorize, to be immediately available, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the number of persons who may at one time be enlisted into the Navy of the United States, including seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, mechanics, firemen, and coal heavers, and including one thousand five hundred apprentices and boys, hereby authorized to be enlisted annually, shall not exceed nine thousand. And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to define and establish suitable anchorage grounds in Hampton Roads and in New York harbor during
Immediately available.	
Limit of enlisted men.	
Anchorage grounds, Hampton Roads and New York Harbor.	

the continuance of the naval rendezvous and review to be held in pursuance of the provisions of section eight of the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, creating the World's Columbian Exposition; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby further authorized to make such rules and regulations regarding the movements of all vessels in the roadstead and harbor named as may be necessary in order to insure the proper and orderly conduct of said naval rendezvous and review and provide for the safety of the vessels participating therein; and such rules and regulations when so issued and published shall have the force and effect of law.

Vol. 26, p. 63.

Rules, etc., for review, etc.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed, by contract, three light-draft protected gunboats of about one thousand two hundred tons displacement each, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than four hundred thousand dollars each, excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed and the cost of armament. The contract for the construction of either of said gunboats shall contain such provisions as to speed and premiums and penalties affected by speed as may in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed proper and fitting. In the construction of said vessels all the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," as to material for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contract under which they are built the notice of and proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall not receive or consider bids from any party or parties not provided with a plant suitable to do the work: *And provided further*, That in awarding the contract for any one of these ships, the Secretary of the Navy shall award the contract at the price of the lowest bid to that one of the parties bidding on any such ship which in his judgment it is in the interest of the Government to have to do the work. If the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of said vessels, then he may build such vessels in such navy-yard as he may designate.

Three light-draft protected gunboats.

Cost.

Speed premiums.

Construction.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Domestic manufacture.
Provisions.
Bidders must have suitable plant.

Awarding contract.

To be built at navy-yard if no reasonable contract can be made.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ARMAMENT AND ARMOR: All balances of appropriations on hand July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to the credit of armor and armament of vessels heretofore authorized, shall be available toward the armor and armament of any of the vessels heretofore authorized as well as for the armor and armament of vessels authorized by this act, including the purchase of or payment for the right to use and employ such patented processes and to manufacture and use such patented devices, apparatus, models, and designs as may, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, be necessary or desirable to increase the efficiency of the armor and armament for naval vessels: *Provided, always*, That such armor and armament shall be of domestic manufacture.

Armament and armor.
Balance of appropriations available.

Payment for patented processes, etc.

Proviso.
Domestic manufacture.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF NEW VESSELS OF THE NAVY: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Equipment of new vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and

Construction and steam machinery.

Proviso.
Steel to be adver-
tised for.

herein authorized, six million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the purchase of gun steel or armor for the Navy shall hereafter be made until the subject-matter of the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 213.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Postal service appro-
priations.

Vol. 5, p. 80.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

First Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, fifteen million six hundred thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-
offices.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, eight million eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars and of this sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be expended for the rental of cancelling machines.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Proviso.
Additional premises,
New York.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, eight hundred and two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of said sum, thirty-five thousand dollars may be used for the rent, light, fuel, and necessary fixtures and furniture of additional premises in the city of New York hereby authorized to be hired and used for general post office business in said city.

Limit, third-class of-
fices.

For rent, light and fuel for post-offices of the third class, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year.

Miscellaneous.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Free delivery.

For free-delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, eleven million two hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred dollars, of which the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be applied under the direction of the Postmaster-General to experimental free-delivery in rural communities other than towns and villages.

In rural communities.

Stationery.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Twine.

For wrapping twine, ninety thousand dollars.

Paper.

For wrapping paper, sixty thousand dollars.

Scales.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.,
stamps.

For postmarking and rating stamps and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty thousand dollars.

Packing-boxes, etc.

For packing-boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Printing.

For printing facing-slips and cutting same, card slide-labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, ten thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, five million nine hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.	Inland transportation.
For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Star routes. Steamboat routes.
For mail messenger service, one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Messenger service.
For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord-fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.	Bags and catchers.
For mail locks and keys, chains, tools and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Locks, keys, etc.
For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for same, eight thousand five hundred dollars.	Repair shop.
For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-four million five hundred thousand dollars.	Railroad routes. Freight.
For railway post-office car service, two million nine hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.	Postal cars.
For railway post-office clerks, six million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.	Railway mail clerks. Traveling expenses.
For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Springfield, Massachusetts, via New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty two cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.	Special facilities on trunk lines. <i>Proviso.</i> No expenditure unless necessary.
For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.	Miscellaneous.
For transportation of foreign mails, one million six hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union.	Foreign mails. <i>Proviso.</i> Clerks on steamships, International Postal Union.
For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Balance due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, three hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred dollars.	Third Assistant Postmaster-General. Stamps.
For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.	Distribution.
For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, one million one hundred and ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That it shall be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have the usual requests for the return of letters, printed upon stamped envelopes sold by the Post-Office Department through postmasters.	Stamped envelopes. <i>Proviso.</i> Return requests permitted. <i>Ante</i> , p. 147.
For pay of agent and assistant to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.	Distribution.

Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, three hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
Official, etc., envelopes.	For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.
Ship letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Printing, etc., drafts.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand two hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mail depredations.

Proviso.

Limit of expenditure in suits against sureties on official bonds.

R. S., Sec. 292, p. 49.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

Proviso.

Ante. p. 148.

Branch station.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Transportation.

Unexpended balances continued.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and special counsel necessarily employed in prosecuting civil suits instituted by the (sixth) Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, through the Solicitor of the Treasury, against the sureties on the official bonds of late postmasters, as provided for by section two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes of the United States.

SEC 2 That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation of forty thousand dollars made by section four of the act of Congress approved July thirteen, eighteen hundred and ninety two, making appropriations for the postal service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for clerks, letter-carriers, and incidental expenses necessary to maintain a branch station of the Chicago (Illinois) post-office in the Government building upon the ground of the World's Columbian Exposition, and also of the appropriation of twenty-three thousand dollars provided for by said section for transportation of mails by railroad and mail messenger service, as shall remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, continued during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 214.—An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Department of Agriculture appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two

thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stationery clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; carpenters, painters, messengers, laborers, and charwomen, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four auditing clerks and accountants, one thousand six hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draft clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of accounts and disbursements.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of statistics.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of the herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of botany.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of entomology.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY: One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.

Division of pomology.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of microscopy.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of vegetable pathology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, two thousand dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of chemistry.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistant in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of forestry.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of records and editing.

DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of illustration.

DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATION: Chief artist and draftsman, two thousand dollars; three assistant artists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant artists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; one wood engraver, at two thousand dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

Division of seeds.

DIVISIONS OF SEEDS: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document and folding room.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; six folders, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Experimental gardens.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; two night watchmen, who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Extending foreign market for agricultural products.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for agricultural products of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the systems of road management throughout the United States, to make investigations in regard to the best method of road-making, to prepare publications on this subject suitable for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural college and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, ten thousand dollars.

Road-making investigations.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, expenses of local investigations and compilations, and necessary traveling expenses; statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal cards, and postage stamps, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the preparation and printing of maps and charts illustrating the progress of rural production and crop distribution of the United States, and for special investigation of the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region, with traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith: *And provided further*, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace only a statement of the condition of the crops by States and in the United States, with such explanations and comparisons with other months and years as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall officially approve the report before it is issued or published.

Expenses of investigations, etc.
Division of statistics.

Provisos.
Crop maps.

Investigation Rocky Mountain region.

Monthly crop report to contain only condition of crops by States, etc.

Approval of report.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium and for labor in preparing the same, and for investigations and experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations and of other economic and medicinal plants, including cost of reports and illustrations thereof, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith and for employing local botanists in the field for exploration and collection of plants in little-known districts, thirty thousand dollars, of which the sum of two thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Division of botany.

Immediately available.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, aboriculture, and horticulture, by inspection and experiments in nurseries and orchards when necessary, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, and other expenses in the practical work of the division of entomology, twenty thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for an investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton-boll worm; for the compensation of additional temporary agents of the division of entomology; for traveling expenses, chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other necessary expenses in this investigation.

Division of entomology.

Proviso.
Cotton-boll worm.

INVESTIGATION IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY: For investigating the geographic distribution of animals and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, and investigation of the food habit of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of ornithology and mammalogy.

Division of pomology.	POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of trees, seeds, shrubs, and specimens, five thousand dollars.
Division of microscopy.	INVESTIGATION OF FOOD ADULTERATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS RELATING TO TEXTILE FABRICS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations and drawings, and other supplies; traveling expenses; the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigation of the adulteration of food; the purchase of textile fabrics, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, two thousand dollars.
Division of vegetable pathology.	VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of investigation, twenty thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot and blight of cotton, pear blight, the disease of the orange, and remedies therefor.
Division of chemistry.	LABORATORY, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory, fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrations, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased in the open markets, fifteen thousand dollars, and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where and when the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article.
<i>Provide. Report to Congress.</i>	
Fiber investigation.	FIBER INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibres indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Division of forestry.	REPORT ON FORESTRY, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twenty thousand dollars.
Report.	
Division of illustrations.	ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS, DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS: Tools, instruments, paper, ink, pencils, paints, and other necessary materials, printing proofs, two thousand dollars.
Division of seeds.	PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS: Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and
Distribution.	

expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities, adapted to their culture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution, remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year, shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

Printing, seed packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type and other necessary material for printing and for repairing and for repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS: Labor in experimental garden and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, for building and repair of greenhouses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn mowers, heating apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expense of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering cans, and hose; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; the purchase of material for repairing and making roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair, thirteen thousand dollars.

MUSEUM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to completely reorganize and systematize the present agricultural museum attached to the Department; for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material in preparing the same for the museum, and other necessary expenses and supplies, four thousand dollars.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: Repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, ten thousand dollars.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, three thousand dollars.

Allotment.

Provisos.
Seeds uncalled for.

Report as to purchases, etc.

Not to be diverted.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Printing, etc.

Document and folding room.

Experimental garden and grounds.

Museum.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Library.

Postage.	POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Stationery, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses; the purchase and repair of harness; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bureau of Animal Industry. Salaries, etc. Vol. 23, p. 31. Vol. 26, p. 414. Vol. 26, p. 1049 Inspection.	SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and of the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, also the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, including one thousand dollars additional temporary compensation to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals, and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, or other diseases of animals, from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: <i>Provided</i> , That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be conducted within the United States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague.
Preventing spread of pleuro-pneumonia.	
Allowance to chief.	
Laboratory. <i>Proviso.</i>	
Investigating swine diseases.	
Quarantine stations for neat cattle.	QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.
Secretary of Agriculture to certify what countries are free from contagious diseases, etc. Vol. 26, p. 616.	That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle and hides can be imported from such countries into the United States without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle and hides, in the manner provided by law.
Pedigree animals.	That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph four hundred and eighty-two of the act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.
Vol. 26, p. 616.	
Agricultural experiment stations. Vol. 24, p. 440.	AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several

States under provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above acts and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index..

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.

Index of agricultural literature.

Distribution.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets and sorghum, and especially for culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including five hundred dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be necessary may in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture be expended in investigating and preparing to carry on experiments next year in sugar cane production on reclaimed swamp lands in some suitable place in the San Joaquin or Sacramento Valley, California, to be used by the Department free of charge: *Provided further*, That all products of the experiments may be sold and the proceeds thereof be used in the experimental work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

Experiments in sugar manufacture.

Additional pay to chemist.

Proviso.
Lands in California.

Sales.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the collection of information as to the best modes of agriculture by irrigation, six thousand dollars.

Irrigation investigation.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture: One chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one executive officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one superintendent of telegraph lines, two thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one property clerk and storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; one bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class three, eight thousand dollars; eleven clerks, class two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars;

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 26, p. 653.

thirty-one clerks, class one, thirty-seven two hundred dollars; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each (for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand), three thousand dollars; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two copyists or typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one batteryman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; seven messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six messengers, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five messengers, or laborers, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers, as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and thirty dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes in the personnel of the Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary.

Changes in personnel.

Fuel, lights, and repairs.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, in the city of Washington, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Contingent expenses for stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; repairs of harness; paper, twine, advertising, dry goods, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Bureau, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

Expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

Salaries, forecast officials outside of Washington.

Salaries of thirty local forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, and other necessary civilian employees outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and forty-four thousand dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make promotions in the service without prejudice to those transferred from the Signal Service of the War Department. All other expenses, itemized as follows: maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force), for printing of the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, monthly weather reviews, and other meteorological data for distribution and display in the

Maps, etc.

interest of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; for transportation and legal traveling allowances of employees when traveling on business connected with the Bureau, including transportation of materials and funds; for meteorological and other instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports, messages, or other information; the special and regular circuits, drops, and rates for Weather-Bureau service, to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the telegraph or telephone company or companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for the maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; including the maintenance of telegraphic or telephonic communications between Middle and Thunder Bay Islands in the city of Alpena, Michigan; for river observations and reports necessary for flood forecasts; for storm, cold wave, flood, frost, and other signals (including the purchase of flags for the same); for cotton region observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West India stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for State Weather Service stations, and for investigations on the relations of climate to organic life, four hundred and four thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; in all, seven hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Approved. March 3, 1893.

Transportation, etc.

Instruments.

Telegraphing reports, etc.

Rents.

Coast telegraphs.

Middle and Thunder Bay Islands, Mich.
Flood reports.
Storm signals.

Cotton-belt reports.

Hurricane reports.
Supplies, etc.
Climate investigations.

CHAP. 215.—An act relating to copyrights.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, or other article entitled to copyright, who has heretofore failed to deliver in the office of the Librarian of Congress, or in the mail addressed to the Librarian of Congress, two complete copies of such book, or description or photograph of such article, within the time limited by title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes relating to copyrights, and the acts in amendment thereof, and has complied with all other provisions thereof, who has, before the first day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three, delivered at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail addressed to the Librarian of Congress two complete printed copies of such book, or description, or photograph of such article, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of said title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes and the acts in amendment thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

Copyrights.
Extension of time limit for delivery of copies to Librarian of Congress, etc.

R. S., title LX, chap. 3, p. 958.

Vols. 18, p. 78; 22, p. 181; 26, p. 1106.

CHAP. 216.—An act to continue the duties on certain manufactures of flax at the rate now provided by law.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph numbered three hundred and seventy-one of an act entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "ninety-four" and inserting "ninety-five," so that the proviso embraced in said paragraph shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such manufactures of flax containing more than one hundred threads to the square inch, counting both warp and filling, shall be subject to a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem in lieu of the duty herein provided."

Approved, March 3, 1893.

Tariff.
Duties on certain manufactures of flax.
Vol. 26, p. 593.

Proviso.
Rate continued until Jan. 1, 1895.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 217.—An act for the relief of William and Mary College, of Virginia.

William and Mary
College, Va.
Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the College of William and Mary, in Virginia, the sum of sixty-four thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse said college for the destruction of its buildings and other property destroyed without authority by soldiers of the United States during the late war: *Provided,* That no money be so paid except upon accounts of such destruction and the damage caused thereby duly verified and proven.

Proviso.
Destruction, etc., to
be proven.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 218.—An act to authorize the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company to renew its railroad bridge across the Calumet River upon or near the site of its present bridge and upon a location and plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, and to operate the same.

Lake Shore and Mich-
igan Southern Rail-
road Company may re-
new bridge across Cal-
umet River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the States of Illinois and Indiana, and now operating a railroad therein, be, and it is hereby, authorized to renew its railroad bridge across the Calumet River upon or near the site of its present bridge, upon such location and plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to operate the same.

Location.
Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Opening of draw,
etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and the draw of said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw; and there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise, by the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in the structure of said bridge which the Secretary of War may hereafter require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own proper cost and expense.

Lights, etc.

Structural changes.
Cost.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 219.—An act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.

Preamble.
Vol. 11, p. 663.

Whereas, a treaty was entered into on the fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, by and between the Government of the United States and the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians, in which the said Indians ceded certain lands to the United States, and accepted in consideration thereof certain lands as a reservation, to which said Indians removed, and upon which they have ever since resided; and

Vol. 16, p. 404.

Whereas by the interpretation placed by Government officials on the act of February sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, an act for the relief of said Indians, a large part of said Indians (and their descendants) who signed said treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and have continued with said tribe from the making of said treaty to the present time, are excluded from participating in tribal funds and the right to accupy said reservation: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That all persons who were actual members of said tribe of Indians at the time of the execution of the treaty of February fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and their descendants, and all persons who became members of the tribe under the provisions of article six of said treaty, and their descendants, who did not in and by said treaty, and have not since its execution, separated from said tribe, are hereby declared members of said Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians and entitled to their pro rata share in tribal funds and in the occupancy of tribal lands; and all members who entered into possession of lands under the allotments of eighteen hundred and fifty-six and of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and who by themselves or by their lawful heirs have resided on said lands continuously since, are hereby declared to be owners of such lands in fee simple, in severalty, and the Government shall issue patents to them therefor.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, without unnecessary delay after the passage of this act, to cause to be taken an enrollment of said tribe on the basis of the provisions of this act, which enrollment shall be filed, a copy in the Department of the Interior and a copy in the records of said tribe: *Provided*, that in all cases where allotments of eighteen hundred and seventy-one shall conflict with allotments of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the latter shall prevail.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

Stockbridge and
Munsee Indians, Wis-
consin.
Distribution of tribal
funds.
Vol. 11, p. 664.

Share in tribal
funds and lands.

Fee simple owner-
ship.
Patents to issue.

Enrollment to be
taken and filed.

Proviso.
Prior allotments.

CHAP. 220.—An act to prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in each of the three judicial districts of the State of Alabama there shall be a district attorney and a marshal.

District attorney and
marshal to be in each
judicial district of Ala-
bama.

CHARLES F. CRISP

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

LEVI P. MORTON

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March, 2, 1893.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill (H. R. 9612) "To prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama," with his objections thereto, the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest,

JAMES KERR

Clerk.

By T. O. TOWLES
Chief Clerk

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

March 3, 1893.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of

Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ANSON G. MCCOOK
Secretary.

March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 221.—An act establishing a standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel.

Standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel, established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of securing uniformity the following is established as the only standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel in the United States of America, namely:

Number of gauge, thickness, and weight.	Number of gauge	Approximate thickness in fractions of an inch	Approximate thickness in decimal parts of an inch	Approximate thickness in millimeters	Weight per square foot in ounces avoirdupois	Weight per square foot in pounds avoirdupois	Weight per square foot in kilograms	Weight per square meter in kilograms	Weight per square meter in avoirdupois
	0000000	1-2	.5	12.7	320	20.00	9.072	97.65	215.28
	0000000	15-32	.46875	11.90625	300	18.75	8.505	91.55	201.82
	000000	7-16	.4375	11.1125	280	17.50	7.983	85.44	188.37
	0000	13-32	.40625	10.31875	260	16.25	7.371	79.33	174.97
	000	3-8	.375	9.525	240	15.00	6.802	73.24	161.46
	00	11-32	.34375	8.73125	220	13.75	6.237	67.13	148.00
	0	5-16	.3125	7.9375	200	12.50	5.67	61.03	134.55
	1	9-32	.28125	7.14375	180	11.25	5.103	54.93	121.09
	2	17-64	.265625	6.746875	170	10.625	4.819	51.88	114.37
	3	1-4	.25	6.35	160	10.00	4.536	48.82	107.64
	4	15-64	.234375	5.953125	150	9.375	4.252	45.77	100.91
	5	7-32	.21875	5.55625	140	8.75	3.969	42.72	94.18
	6	13-64	.203125	5.159375	130	8.125	3.685	39.67	87.45
	7	3-16	.1875	4.7625	120	7.5	3.402	36.62	80.72
	8	11-64	.171875	4.365625	110	6.875	3.118	33.57	74.00
	9	5-32	.15625	3.96875	100	6.25	2.835	30.52	67.27
	10	9-64	.140625	3.571875	90	5.625	2.552	27.46	60.55
	11	1-8	.125	3.175	80	5.00	2.268	24.41	53.82
	12	7-64	.109375	2.778125	70	4.375	1.984	21.36	47.09
	13	3-32	.09375	2.38125	60	3.75	1.701	18.31	40.36
	14	5-64	.078125	1.984375	50	3.125	1.417	15.26	33.64
	15	9-128	.0703125	1.7859375	45	2.8125	1.276	13.73	30.27
	16	1-16	.0625	1.5875	40	2.5	1.134	12.21	26.91
	17	9-160	.05625	1.42875	36	2.25	1.021	10.99	24.22
	18	1-20	.05	1.27	32	2.00	.9072	9.765	21.53
	19	7-160	.04375	1.11125	28	1.75	.7938	8.544	18.84
	20	3-80	.0375	.9525	24	1.50	.6804	7.324	16.15
	21	11-320	.034375	.873125	22	1.375	.6237	6.713	14.80
	22	1-32	.03125	.79375	20	1.25	.567	6.103	13.46
	23	9-320	.028125	.714375	18	1.125	.5103	5.493	12.11
	24	1-40	.025	.635	16	1.00	.4536	4.832	10.75
	25	7-320	.021875	.555625	14	.875	.3969	4.272	9.42
	26	3-160	.01875	.47625	12	.75	.3402	3.662	8.07
	27	11-640	.0171875	.4365625	11	.6875	.3119	3.357	7.40
	28	1-64	.015625	.396875	10	.625	.2835	3.052	6.73
	29	9-640	.0140625	.3571875	9	.5625	.2551	2.746	6.05
	30	1-80	.0125	.3175	8	.5	.2268	2.441	5.38
	31	7-640	.0109375	.2778125	7	.4375	.1984	2.136	4.71
	32	13-1280	.01015625	.25796875	6½	.40625	.1843	1.963	4.37
	33	3-320	.009375	.238125	6	.375	.1701	1.831	4.04
	34	11-1280	.00859375	.21828125	5½	.34375	.1559	1.678	3.70
	35	5-640	.0078125	.1984375	5	.3125	.1417	1.526	3.36
	36	9-1280	.00703125	.17859375	4½	.28125	.1276	1.373	3.03
	37	17-2560	.006640625	.16861875	4¼	.265625	.1205	1.297	2.87
	38	1-160	.00625	.15875	4	.25	.1134	1.221	2.69

No other to be used in determining duties.

No increased duties on imports.

Secretary of Treasury to prepare standards.

Variation allowed.

And on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety three, the same and no other shall be used in determining duties and taxes levied by the United States of America on sheet and plate iron and steel. But this act shall not be, construed to increase duties upon any articles which may be imported.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to prepare suitable standards in accordance herewith.

SEC. 3. That in the practical use and application of the standard gauge hereby established a variation of two and one-half per cent, either way may be allowed.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 222.—An act in relation to the pay of Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, retired.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, of the United States Navy, retired, be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the highest pay and compensation of his grade as a rear-admiral, from and after the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

James E. Jouett, retired.
To receive highest pay, etc., of grade as rear-admiral, Navy.

CHAP. 223.—An act granting the right of way through the Arlington Reservation for railroad purposes.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to construct and thereafter maintain and operate its railroad across the grounds of the United States Government, known as the Arlington Reservation, in the State of Virginia, opposite the city of Washington, and for such purpose said company is hereby granted a right of way thirty-three feet in width, each side of the center line of the adopted line for the Georgetown Branch of the Washington Southern Railway, through the grounds aforesaid, at the points marked A and B, respectively, as shown on plat filed with the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said line or route shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and when said right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States Government, and said road shall be commenced within one year from the date of the passage of this act and finished within three years: *Provided further*, That before this act shall take effect the Secretary of War shall cause to be assessed the damage, if any, which may accrue to the United States Government by the grant of this right of way, by three officers of the Army, and the amount of such award shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Washington Southern Railway Company granted right of way through Arlington Reservation, Va.

Width.

Location.

Provisos.
Approval of route.

Commencement and completion.

Assessment of damages.

SEC. 2. That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 224.—An act to authorize the Interoceanic Railway Company to construct and operate railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Indian Territory.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interoceanic Railway, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines, wherever said lines pass through the Indian Territory or through any Indian reservation, or lands reserved for Indian purposes or allotted to individual Indians within the Territory of Oklahoma, commencing at a point on the west line of Sebastian County in the State of Arkansas, and south of the corporate limits of the city of Fort Smith from the point of entrance into the Indian Territory, running in a westerly direction through the said Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma, to a point on the west line of the said Territory of Oklahoma, between the North Canadian and the Washita rivers, with a branch running from the main line in the Choctaw Nation in a southerly or southwesterly direction by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point on the Red River at or near the city of Denison, Texas; also a branch beginning at a point in the Seminole Nation near the Wewoha

Interoceanic Railway Company may construct railway, etc., line through Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Location.

Branch in Choctaw Nation.

Branch in Seminole Nation.

	river, running thence in a northerly or northwesterly direction to a point on the south line of the State of Kansas at or near the town of Otto in said State of Kansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracts, turnouts, branches, and sidings and extensions as said company may deem it in their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.
Sidings, etc.	
Right of way.	SEC. 2. That the said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory and other Indian reservations, or lands reserved for Indian purposes or allotted to individual Indians, in Oklahoma Territory for said main line and branches of the Interoceanic Railway Company; and to take and use a strip of land three hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians or individual allottee from which the same shall be taken.
Addition for stations, etc.	
Additional for cuts and fills.	
Provisos.	
Limit.	
Lands not to be sold, etc.	
Reversion.	
Damages.	SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotment under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or, in the case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the United States district court held in the Territory where the property is situated, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within
Referees.	
Oath, etc.	
Substitution on failure to appoint.	
Hearings.	
Compensation.	
Costs.	
Award.	
Appeal.	

ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court held nearest the property, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition, according to the laws of the Territory in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant.

Costs on appeal.

If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services and transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight charges.

Provisos.

Passenger rates.

Regulation of charges.

Interstate transportation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands the said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said lands are owned and occupied by the Indians in their present tribal relations and not as citizens of the United

Provisos.

Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Taxation.	States, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct through said lands. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force between the United States and said nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: <i>Provided</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.
Survey, etc.	SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territories to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: <i>Provided</i> , That, when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.
Maps to be filed.	
Provisos. Grading to begin on filing of map.	SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.
Employees may re- side on right of way.	
Jurisdiction.	SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Arkansas and the northern district of Texas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Interoceanic Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.
Construction.	SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, and complete the main line of the same within said Territory within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.
Crossings, etc.	
Condition of accept- ance.	SEC. 10. That the said Interoceanic Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing of the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure

from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.
Violation, to forfeit.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 13. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

No assignment before construction.

Construction liens, etc., excepted.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 225.—An act to regulate the manner in which property shall be sold under orders and decrees of any United States courts.

March 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all real estate or any interest in land sold under any order or decree of any United States Court shall be sold at public sale at the Court-house of the county, parish, or city in which the property, or the greater part thereof, is located, or upon the premises, as the court rendering such order or decree of sale may direct.

Sale of property under orders, etc., of United States courts.
Real estate, etc.

SEC. 2. That all personal property sold under any order or decree of any Court of the United States shall be sold as provided in the first section of this act, unless in the opinion of the court rendering such order or decree, it would be best to sell it in some other manner.

Personal property.

SEC. 3. That hereafter no sale of real estate under any order, judgment, or decree of any United States Court shall be had without previous publication of notices of such proposed sale being ordered and had once a week for at least four weeks prior to such sale in at least one newspaper printed, regularly issued and having a general circulation in the county and State where the real estate proposed to be sold is situated, if such there be. If said property shall be situated in more than one county or state, such notice shall be published in such of the counties where said property is situated, as the court may direct. Said notice shall, among other things, describe the real estate to be sold. The court may, in its discretion, direct the publication of the notice of sale herein provided for to be made in such other papers as may seem proper.

No sale of real estate without publication in newspaper of county and State where situated.

Description.

In other papers.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 226.—An act to amend section seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1893

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding thereto, at the end of said section, the following words: "*Provided*, That no such appeal shall be had or allowed after six months from the date of the judgment or order complained of."

Appeals in habeas corpus cases.
R. S., sec. 766, p. 144 amended.
Proviso.
Limit of time.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

RESOLUTIONS.

December 13, 1892.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution relating to the discharge of certain official duties in the office of Register of the Treasury.

Register of the Treasury.
Designation of acting assistant.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the absence of the Register of the Treasury, and while the Assistant Register is discharging, under the law, the duties of Register during his said absence, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by appointment under his hand and seal, delegate authority to any Chief of Division or clerk in the office of Register to act as Assistant Register during the said absence of the Register.

Approved, December 13, 1892.

December 20, 1892.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty first day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries December 21, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty first day of said month.

Approved, December 20, 1892.

January 7, 1893.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution to print and bind two thousand extra copies each of the drill regulations for infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Drill regulations.
Copies to be printed for sale.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates and bind two thousand extra copies each of the drill regulations for infantry, cavalry and artillery, and sell the same at the cost price thereof to such persons connected with the militia or national guard of the States, and others, as may require their use.

Approved, January 7, 1893.

January 9, 1893.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

James B. Angell.
Reappointed Regent Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of James B. Angell, of Michigan, whose term of office expires on January 19, 1893.

Approved, January 9, 1893.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety-two. January 16, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed five hundred thousand copies of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two; one hundred and ten thousand copies for the use of the Senate; three hundred and sixty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Agricultural Re
port 1892.
Printing authorized
Distribution.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report.

Appropriation.

Approved, January 16, 1893.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cover back into the Treasury forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars of the appropriation to Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

January 18, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to retain and cover back into the Treasury forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars of the appropriation made by Congress to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians for their interest in lands of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; which amount has been ascertained, by a recount of the allottees of said Cheyennes and Arapahoes, to be by that amount more than is due the said Choctaws and Chickasaws upon the purchase and settlement for their said interest: *Provided, however,* That neither the passage of the original act of appropriation to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians for their interest in the lands of the Cheyennes and Arapahoe reservation, dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nor of this resolution, shall be held in any way to commit the Government to the payment of any further sum to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians for any alleged interest in the remainder of the lands situated in what is commonly known and called the "leased district."

Choctaw and Chick-
asaw Indians.

Excess for lands
covered into the
Treasury.

Vol. 26, p. 1025.

Proviso.
No liability to pay
for lands in "leased
district."

Approved, January 18, 1893.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution making an appropriation of five thousand dollars for clearing the Potomac River of ice.

January 25, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to hire boats for the purpose of clearing the Potomac River of ice within the District of Columbia.

District of Colum
bia.

Appropriation for
clearing Potomac
River of ice, half
from District reve-
nues.

Approved, January 25, 1893.

January 26, 1893.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to grant permits for the use of reservations and public spaces in the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

Inauguration day
Permits to use reser-
vations, etc., in Wash-
ington authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to the Executive Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies for the use of any reservations, or other public spaces, in the city of Washington, on occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which in his opinion will inflict no serious or permanent injury upon such reservations or public spaces; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District as they may deem proper and necessary therefor.

Approved, January 26, 1893.

February 3, 1893.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate the subject of raft-towing on the Great Lakes and their connecting waters.

Great Lakes.

Commission to in-
vestigate, etc., raft-
towing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to appoint a board, to consist of three officers of the Engineer Corps of the Army, to investigate the subject of raft-towing on the Great Lakes and their connecting waters, and to report to Congress as to what restrictions, if any, should be placed upon the size and manner of constructing and towing rafts upon said Great Lakes and their connecting waters.

Approved, February 3, 1893.

February 9, 1893.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to provide for maintenance of order during Inaugural Ceremonies, March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Inauguration Day.

Appropriation to
keep order, etc., half
from District reve-
nues.

Regulations.

Punishment for vio-
lations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That eight thousand two hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia, in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from the twenty-eighth of February to the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and fixing fares by public conveyances during said period. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars in the police court of said District, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days.

Approved, February 9, 1893.

February 13, 1893.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution authorizing the loan, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition, of the picture entitled "The Recall of Columbus," by Augustus G. Heaton.

World's Columbian
Exposition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol be, and he hereby is, authorized to loan to the Department of

State the picture in the Capitol entitled "The Recall of Columbus," by Augustus G. Heaton, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Loan of "Recall of Columbus" authorized.

Approved, February 13, 1893.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies flags, and so forth.

February 14, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies such ensigns, flags, and so forth (except battle flags), that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration and may be spared without detriment to the public service; such flags to be used by said Committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of March between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion, and the interior of the Reception Hall: *Provided*, That the said Committee shall indemnify the said Department or either of them for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use.

Inauguration Day.
Loan of flags, etc., to committee authorized.

Proviso.
Indemnity.

Approved, February 14, 1893.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution providing for additional telegraphic and electric light facilities in the City of Washington during the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

February 15, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company and the United States Electric Light Company to extend overhead wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the Chief Marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Inaugural ceremonies.
Temporary permit for overhead wires, during.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

[No 15.] Joint resolution to amend an act entitled "An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust companies in the District of Columbia," approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

February 18, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act of Congress approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust company purposes in the District of Columbia," be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Saturday half holiday.
Note, p. 405.

"That every Saturday which under existing laws shall not become a legal holiday in its entirety, in the District of Columbia, shall therein be a legal holiday, from twelve o'clock at noon, for all purposes respecting the presentation for payment or acceptance or the protesting or giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and all commercial paper whatsoever, whether made in or beyond the said District or whether made before or after the

Saturdays to be legal half holidays.

Presenting, protesting, notes, etc., to be made on next business day.

Proviso.
Payments, etc., law-
ful.

Paper to be due next
business day.

passage of this act, and all such bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and commercial paper which otherwise would be due and payable or presentable for acceptance or payment in said District, on such half-holiday Saturday, shall therein be due and payable or presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding: *Provided, however,* That any acceptance or payment thereof with interest thereon to said date when the same bears interest made on such half-holiday Saturday, before twelve o'clock noon, shall be lawful.

"And all bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and commercial paper whatsoever, which, but for existing law, would be due and payable or presentable for acceptance or payment in said District on any day which is a full legal holiday, or on Sunday, shall, therein, be payable or presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding; and all acts and parts of acts, so far as inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed."

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 25, 1893.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution to provide for the construction of a wharf as a means of approach to the monument to be erected at Wakefield, Virginia, to mark the birthplace of George Washington.

Birthplace of George
Washington.
Appropriation for
wharf at Wakefield.
Vol. 21, p. 519.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the amount appropriated by an act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the purpose of erecting a monument at and marking the birthplace of George Washington, may be expended and used, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to construct a wharf as a means of approach to the said proposed monument at Wakefield, Virginia; the said wharf to be constructed of cast-iron screw piles, with a timber deck, as planned and estimated for by Colonel Thomas L. Casey, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, in his letter of April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to the honorable Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

February 25, 1893.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution authorizing payment, under act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to the State of Virginia, upon the assent of the governor, heretofore given, till adjournment of next session of the legislature thereof.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Whereas the recent legislature of Virginia, through a misunderstanding with the Department of the Interior, adjourned without giving the assent required by the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two:" Therefore,

Agricultural col-
leges.
Payment to Vir-
ginia continued till
next session of legisla-
ture.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That payments from the appropriation of said act may continue to be made to the State of Virginia, upon the assent of the governor, heretofore given, till the adjournment of the next regular session of the legislature of said State.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to send articles illustrative of the life and development of the industries of women to the World's Columbian Exposition.

March 3, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and send, for exhibition in the Woman's Building of the World's Columbian Exposition, any article now in his custody, or on exhibition in the National Museum, illustrative of the life and development of the industries of women.

World's Fair.
Smithsonian exhibits for Woman's Building.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution authorizing the loan, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition, of certain paintings therein stated.

March 3, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the Chief Justice, is hereby authorized to loan to the Department of Justice, the portraits of the Chief Justices of the United States for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition.

World's Fair.
Loan of portraits of Chief Justices authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution authorizing members to certify monthly the amount paid by them for clerk hire, and directing the same to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

March 3, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, each Member and Delegate of the House of Representatives of the United States may, on the first day of every month during sessions of Congress certify to the Clerk of the House of Representatives the amount which he has paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties during the previous month, and the amount so certified shall be paid by the Clerk out of the contingent fund of the House on the fourth day of each month to the person or persons named in each of said certificates so filed: *Provided*, That the amount so certified and paid for clerical services rendered to each Member and Delegate shall not exceed one hundred dollars for any month during the session: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to members who are chairmen of committees entitled under the rules to a clerk.

House of Representatives.
Payment of clerk hire of Members and Delegates authorized from contingent fund.

Provisos.
Limit.

Not applicable to committee chairmen having clerks.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to an act of Congress, approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," an agreement was entered into on the fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, residing on the Fort Berthold reservation, in the then Territory of Dakota, now State of North Dakota, embracing a majority of all the male adult members of said tribes; and

Whereas, by an act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," the aforesaid agreement of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, was accepted, ratified, and confirmed, except as to article six thereof, which was modified and changed on the part of the United States so as to read as follows:

"That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in article three of this agreement, shall be held by the said tribes of Indians as a reservation;" and

Whereas, it is provided in said last above-mentioned act "that this act shall take effect only upon the acceptance of the modification and changes made by the United States as to article six of the said agreement by the said tribes of Indians in manner and form as said agreement was assented to, which said acceptance and consent shall be made known by proclamation by the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof presented to him that the said acceptance and consent have been obtained in such manner and form;" and

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been presented to me that the acceptance of, and consent to, the provisions of the act last named by the different bands of Indians residing on said reservation, have been obtained in manner and form as said agreement of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, was assented to:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby make known and proclaim the acceptance of, and consent to, the modification and changes made by the United States as to Article six of said agreement, by said tribe of Indians as required by the Act, and said Act is hereby declared to be in full force and effect, subject to all provisions, conditions, limitations, and restrictions therein contained.

May 20, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 24, p. 44.

Vol. 26, p. 1032.

Fort Berthold reservation, N. D.

Agreement with Indians ratified.

All persons will take notice of the provisions of said Act, and of the conditions and restrictions therein contained, and be governed accordingly.

Lands reserved to
Indians.

I furthermore notify all persons to particularly observe that a certain portion of the said Fort Berthold reservation not ceded and relinquished by said agreement, is reserved for allotment to, and also as a reservation for, the said tribes of Indians; and all persons are, therefore, hereby warned not to go upon any of the lands so reserved, for any purpose or with any intent whatsoever, as no settlement or other right can be secured upon said lands, and all persons found unlawfully thereon will be dealt with as trespassers and intruders; and I hereby declare all the lands sold, ceded, and relinquished to the United States under said agreement, namely;

Lands ceded to the
United States.

"All that portion of the Fort Berthold reservation, as laid down upon the official map of the" (then) "Territory of Dakota, published by the General Land Office in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, lying north of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude, and also all that portion lying west of a north and south line six miles west of the most westerly point of the big bend of the Missouri River, south of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude," open to settlement, and subject to disposal as provided in Section twenty-five of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one aforesaid. (26 Stats., p. 1035.)

Vol. 26, p. 1035.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth (20th) day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
[SEAL.] ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

By the President:

BENJ HARRISON

Countersigned:

WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

June 15, 1891.

Preamble.

Whereas an agreement for a *modus vivendi* between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, in relation to the Fur Seal Fisheries in Behring Sea, was concluded on the fifteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, word for word as follows:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY FOR A *MODUS VIVENDI* IN RELATION TO THE FUR SEAL FISHERIES IN BEHRING SEA.

Agreement prohibiting seal killing in Behring Sea.

For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and with a view to promote the friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two Governments touching their respective rights in Behring Sea, and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights or claims of either party.

By Her Majesty's Government.

(1) Her Majesty's Government will prohibit, until May next, seal killing in that part of Behring Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. 1 of the Treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

(2) The United States Government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in the same part of Behring Sea and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the islands for the subsistence and care of the natives) and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

By United States Government.

(3) Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring Sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the High Contracting Parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense shall also be sent with them.

Seizure of offenders

(4) In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as Her Majesty's Government may desire to make, with a view to the presentation of the case of that Government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present sealing season for that purpose.

Inquiries by Her Majesty's Government.

Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington, this fifteenth day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective Governments, by William F. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON [SEAL].
JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE [SEAL].

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the said agreement to be made public, to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof.

Publication of agreement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON.

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that such act "shall only apply to a citizen or a subject of a foreign state or on when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in

July 1, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement:"

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this Act may require:"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Belgium, France, Great Britain and the British possessions, and Switzerland, the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of those countries:

Copyright benefits
extended to citizens of
Belgium, France,
Great Britain, and
Switzerland.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, is now fulfilled in respect to the citizens or subjects of Belgium, France, Great Britain, and Switzerland.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fiftenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 4.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 31, 1891.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Spain the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in Section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial arrangement with Spain.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Spain will, by due legal enactment, and as a provisional measure, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following Transitory Schedule, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and placed directly from the ports of said States:

Transitory schedule.

Articles admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty.

TRANSITORY SCHEDULE.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties:

1. Meats, in brine, salted or smoked, bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.
2. Lard.
3. Tallow and other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.

4. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, smoked, pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.
5. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat and flour of these cereals.
6. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn-meal.
7. Cotton seed, oil and meal-cake of said seed for cattle.
8. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
9. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
10. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
11. Resin of pine, tar, pitch and turpentine.
12. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards, round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed and tongued and grooved, including flooring.
13. Woods for cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.
14. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.
15. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.
16. Wagons and carts for ordinary roads and agriculture.
17. Sewing machines.
18. Petroleum, raw or unrefined, according to the classification fixed in the existing orders for the importation of this article in said Islands.
19. Coal, mineral.
20. Ice.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico on payment of the duties stated:

Articles admitted at rates expressed.

21. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
22. Corn meal, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
23. Wheat, from January 1, 1892, 30 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
24. Wheat-flour, from January 1, 1892, \$1 per 100 kilogrammes.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

25. Butter and cheese.
26. Petroleum, refined.
27. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain in Washington has further communicated to the Secretary of State that the Government of Spain will, in like manner and as a definitive arrangement, admit, from and after July 1, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedules A, B, C, and D, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

Definitive arrangement after: July 1, 1892.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties:

Articles admitted free of duty.

1. Marble, jasper and alabaster natural or artificial, in rough or in pieces, dressed, squared and prepared for taking shape.
2. Other stones and earthy matters, including cement, employed in building, the arts and industries.
3. Waters, mineral or medicinal.
4. Ice.
5. Coal, mineral.
6. Resin, tar, pitch, turpentine, asphalt, schist and bitumen.
7. Petroleum, raw or crude, in accordance with the classification fixed in the tariff of said islands.
8. Clay, ordinary, in paving tiles large and small, bricks, and roof tiles unglazed, for the construction of buildings, ovens and other similar purposes.

9. Gold and silver coin.
10. Iron, cast in pigs, and old iron and steel.
11. Iron, cast, in pipes, beams, rafters and similar articles, for the construction of buildings, and in ordinary manufactures, (see repertory).
12. Iron, wrought, and steel, in bars, rails and bars of all kinds, plates, beams, rafters, and other similar articles for construction of buildings.
13. Iron, wrought, and steel, in wire, nails, screws, nuts, and pipes.
14. Iron, wrought, and steel, in ordinary manufactures and wire cloth unmanufactured. (see repertory).
15. Cotton, raw, with or without seed.
16. Cotton-seed, oil and meal-cake of same for cattle.
17. Tallow and all other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.
18. Books and pamphlets, printed, bound and unbound.
19. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards and round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed, tongued and grooved, including flooring.
20. Wooden cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.
21. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.
22. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.
23. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into all kinds of articles turned or unturned, painted or varnished, except furniture. (see repertory).
24. Manures, natural or artificial.
25. Implements, utensils and tools for agriculture, the arts and mechanical trades.
26. Machines and apparatus, agricultural, motive, industrial and scientific, of all classes and materials, and loose pieces for the same, including wagons, carts and hand-carts for ordinary roads and agriculture.
27. Material and articles for public works, such as railroads, tramways, roads, canals for irrigation and navigation, use of waters, ports, lighthouses, and civil construction of general utility, when introduced by authorization of the Government, or if free admission is obtained in accordance with local laws.
28. Materials of all classes for the construction, repair in whole or in part of vessels, subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation.
29. Meats, in brine, salted and smoked, including bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.
30. Lard and butter.
31. Cheese.
32. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, salted, smoked and pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.
33. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
34. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn-meal.
35. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
36. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
37. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
38. Trees, plants, shrubs and garden seeds.
39. Tan bark.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles admitted at
rates expressed.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico on payment of the duties stated: .

40. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilograms.
41. Corn-meal, 25 cents per 100 kilograms.

42. Wheat, 30 cents per 100 kilograms.
43. Wheat-flour, \$1.00 per 100 kilograms.
44. Carriages, cars and other vehicles for railroads or tramways, where authorization of the Government for free admission has not been obtained, 1 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 50 per centum:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent.

45. Marble, jasper and alabaster, of all kinds, cut into flags, slabs or steps, and the same worked or carved in all kinds of articles polished or not.
46. Glass and crystal ware, plate and window glass, and the same silvered, quicksilvered and platinized.
47. Clay in tiles, large and small, and mosaic for pavements, colored tiles, roof tiles glazed and pipes.
48. Stoneware and fine earthenware, and porcelain.
49. Iron, cast, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals. (see repertory.)
50. Iron, wrought, and steel, in axles, tires, springs and wheels for carriages, rivets and their washers.
51. Iron, wrought, and steel, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals, not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules, and platform scales for weighing. (see repertory.)
52. Needles, pens, knives, table and carving, razors, pen-knives, scissors, pieces for watches and other similar articles of iron and steel.
53. Tin plate in sheets or manufactured.
54. Copper, bronze, brass and nickel, and alloys of same with common metals, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same.
55. All other common metals and alloys of the same, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same, plain, varnished, gilt, silvered or nicked.
56. Furniture of all kinds, of wood or metal, including school furniture, blackboards and other materials for schools, and all kinds of articles of fine woods not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules. (see repertory.)
57. Rushes, esparto, vegetable hair, broom corn, willow, straw, palm and other similar materials, manufactured into articles of all kinds.
58. Pastes for soups, rice flour, bread and crackers, and alimentary farinas, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules.
59. Preserved alimentary substances and canned goods, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules, including sausages, stuffed meats, mustards, sauces, pickles, jams and jellies.
60. Rubber and gutta percha, and manufactures thereof, alone or mixed with other substances (except silk), and oilcloths and tarpaulin.
61. Rice, hulled or unhulled.

SCHEDULE D.

Schedule D.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

62. Petroleum, refined, and benzine.
63. Cotton manufactured, spun or twisted, and in goods of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is an equal or greater component part, and clothing exclusively of cotton.
64. Rope, cordage and twine of all kinds.
65. Colors, crude and prepared, with or without oil, inks of all kinds, shoe blacking and varnishes.

66. Soap, toilet, and perfumery.
67. Medicines, proprietary or patent and all others, and drugs.
68. Stearine and tallow manufactured in candles.
69. Paper for printing, for decorating rooms, of wood or straw for wrapping and packing and bags and boxes of same, sand-paper and pasteboard.
70. Leather and skins, tanned, dressed, varnished or japanned, of all kinds, including sole-leather or belting.
71. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.
72. Trunks, valises, travelling bags, portfolios and other similar articles in whole or in part of leather.
73. Harness and saddlery of all kinds.
74. Watches and clocks, of gold, silver or other metals, with cases of stone, wood or other material, plain or ornamented.
75. Carriages of two or four wheels and pieces of the same.

It is understood that flour which, on its exportation from the United States, has been favored with drawbacks shall not share in the foregoing reduction of duty.

Substitution of definitive for transitory arrangement.

The provisional arrangement as set forth in the Transitory Schedule shall come to an end on July 1, 1892, and on that date be substituted by the definitive arrangement as set forth in schedules A, B, C, and D.

And that the Government of Spain has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas, the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington that this action of the Government of Spain, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Cuba and Porto Rico, is accepted for those islands as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Cuban and Porto Rican tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Cuba and Porto Rico to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

August 1, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the Dominican Republic the action of the Congress of the United States of

America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington has communicated to the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of the Dominican Republic will, by due legal enactment, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Dominican Republic, the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedules, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

Commercial arrangement with Dominican Republic.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

Articles to be admitted free of duty into the Dominican Republic:

Articles admitted into Dominican Republic free of duty.

- 1.—Animals, live.
- 2.—Meats of all kinds, salted or in brine, but not smoked.
- 3.—Corn or maize, corn-meal and starch.
- 4.—Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
- 5.—Hay, bran and straw for forage.
- 6.—Trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation.
- 7.—Cotton-seed oil and meal cake of same.
- 8.—Tallow in cake or melted and oil for machinery, subject to examination and proof respecting the use of said oil.
- 9.—Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.
- 10.—Manures, natural and artificial.
- 11.—Coal, mineral.
- 12.—Mineral waters, natural and artificial.
- 13.—Ice.
- 14.—Machines, including steam engines, and those of all other kinds, and parts of the same, implements and tools for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, industrial, and scientific purposes, including carts, wagons, hand-carts and wheelbarrows, and parts of the same.
- 15.—Material for the construction and equipment of railways.
- 16.—Iron, cast and wrought, and steel, in pigs, bars, rods, plates, beams, rafters and other similar articles for the construction of buildings, and in wire, nails, screws and pipes.
- 17.—Zinc, galvanized and corrugated iron, tin and lead in sheets, asbestos, tar-paper, tiles, slate and other material for roofing.
- 18.—Copper in bars, plates, nails and screws.
- 19.—Copper and lead pipe.
- 20.—Bricks, fire bricks, cement, lime, artificial stone, paving tiles, marble and other stones in rough, dressed or polished, and other earthy materials used in building.
- 21.—Windmills.
- 22.—Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and similar articles used in the construction of fences.
- 23.—Telegraph wire and telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus of all kinds for communication and illumination.
- 24.—Wood and lumber of all kinds for building, in logs or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, flooring, joists, wooden houses, mounted or unmounted, and accessory parts of buildings.
- 25.—Cooperage of all kinds, including staves, headings and hoops, barrels and boxes, mounted or unmounted.
- 26.—Materials for ship-building.
- 27.—Boats and lighters.

28.—School furniture, blackboards, and other articles exclusively for the use of schools.

29.—Books, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter, and paper for printing newspapers.

30.—Printers' inks of all colors, type, leads and all accessories for printing.

31.—Sacks, empty, for packing sugar.

32.—Gold and silver coin and bullion.

Schedule B.

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles to be admitted into the Dominican Republic at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

33.—Meats not included in Schedule A and meat products of all kinds, except lard.

34.—Butter, cheese, and condensed or canned milk.

35.—Fish and shellfish, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or preserved in cans.

36.—Fruits and vegetables, fresh, canned, dried, pickled or preserved.

37.—Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in Schedule A.

38.—Cotton, manufactured, spun or twisted, and in fabrics of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same fabrics mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is the equal or greater component part.

39.—Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

40.—Paper for writing, in envelopes, ruled or blank books, wall-paper, paper for wrapping and packing, for cigarettes, in cardboard, boxes and bags, sand-paper and pasteboard.

41.—Tin plate and tin-ware for arts, industries and domestic uses.

42.—Cordage, rope and twine of all kinds.

43.—Manufactures of wood of all kinds not embraced in Schedule A, including wooden ware, implements for household use, and furniture in whole or in part of wood.

And that the Government of the Dominican Republic has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington that this action of the Government of the Dominican Republic, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into the Dominican Republic, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Dominican tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the Dominican Republic to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

[SEAL.]

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section twenty-four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States, may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and limits thereof." and

Whereas, the lands hereinafter described are public and forest bearing, and on the thirtieth of March, last, I issued a proclamation intended to reserve the same as authorized in said act, but as some question has arisen as to the boundaries proclaimed being sufficiently definite to cover the forests intended to be reserved,

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the purpose of removing any doubt and making the boundaries of said reservation more definite, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby issue this, my second, proclamation, and hereby set apart, reserve and establish, as a public reservation, all that tract of land situate in the State of Wyoming, embraced within the following boundary:

"Beginning at a point on the parallel of forty-four degrees fifty minutes north latitude, where said parallel is intersected by the east boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence due east along said parallel twenty-four and one half miles; thence due south to the parallel of forty-four degrees north latitude; thence due west along said parallel to its point of intersection with the west boundary of the State of Wyoming; thence due north along said boundary to its intersection with the south boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence due east along the south boundary of said Park to the southeast corner thereof; thence due north along the east boundary of said Park to the place of beginning."

And warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

By the President:

WILLIAM F. WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

BENJ HARRISON

[No. 7.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a written agreement, made on the twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, in the Territory of Oklahoma, ceded and conveyed to the United States of America all title or interest of said Indians in and to the lands

September 10, 1891.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 26, p. 1565.

Forest reservation,
Wyoming.

Boundary defined.

Reserved from settlement.

September 13, 1891.

Preamble.

Agreement with Sac and Fox Indians, Okla.

particularly described in Article I of the agreement, except the quarter section of land on which the Sac and Fox Agency is located: and provided that the section of land now designated and set apart near the Sac and Fox Agency for a school and farm shall not be subject either to allotment or to homestead entry; that every citizen of said Nation shall have an allotment of land, in quantity as therein stated, to be selected within the tract of country so ceded, except in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township, and except the Agency quarter section and section set apart for school and farm, as above mentioned, or other lands selected in lieu thereof; that when the allotments to the citizens of the Sac and Fox Nation are made, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause trust patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, and that as soon as such allotments are so made, and approved by the Department of the Interior, and the patents provided for are issued, then the residue of said tract of country shall, as far as said Sac and Fox Nation is concerned, become public lands of the United States, and under such restrictions as may be imposed by law, be subject to white settlement; and

Agreement with
Iowa Indians, Okla.

Whereas, by a certain other agreement with the *Iowa tribe of Indians* residing on the Iowa Reservation, in said Territory, made on the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, said tribe surrendered and relinquished to the United States all their title and interest in and to the lands of said Indians in said Territory, and particularly described in Article I of said agreement; and provided that each and every member of said tribe shall have an allotment of eighty acres of land upon said reservation, and upon the approval of such allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, that trust patents shall be issued therefor, and that there shall be excepted from the operation of said agreement, a tract of land, not exceeding ten acres in a square form, including the church and school house and grave-yard at or near the Iowa village, which shall belong to said Iowa tribe of Indians in common, subject to the conditions and limitations in said agreement expressed; that the chief of the Iowas may select an additional ten acres in a square form for the use of said tribe in said reservation, conforming in boundaries to the legal subdivisions of land therein, which shall be held by said tribe in common, subject to the conditions and limitations as expressed in relation thereto; and

Vol. 26, p. 758.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress approved February thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stats. pp. 758, 759), section 7, accepting, ratifying, and confirming said agreements with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians and the Iowa tribe of Indians, "That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreements in this act ratified and confirmed, shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one, which shall not apply: *Provided, however*, that each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land, so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of *one dollar and twenty-five cents* for each acre thereof, and such person having complied with all the laws relating to such homestead settlement, may at his option receive a patent therefor at the expiration of twelve months from date of settlement upon said homestead, and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands;" and

Agreement with Citizen Band Pottawatomie Indians, Okla.

Whereas, by a certain other agreement with the *Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians*, in said Territory, made on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, the said band of Indians ceded

and absolutely surrendered to the United States all their title and interest in and to the lands in said Territory, and particularly described in Article I of said agreement, and provided that all allotments of land theretofore made, or then being made or to be made to members of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians under the provisions of the general allotment act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be confirmed; that in all allotments to be thereafter made no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in sections sixteen and thirty-six in any Congressional township; nor upon any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for schools, school-farm or religious purposes; nor shall said sections sixteen and thirty-six be subject to homestead entry, but shall be kept and used for school purposes; nor shall any lands set apart for any use of the United States, or for school, school-farm, or religious purposes, be subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for such purposes, so long as the United States shall see fit to use them; and further, that the south half of section seven, and the north half of section eighteen, in township six north, range five east, theretofore set apart by a written agreement between said band of Indians and certain Catholic Fathers, for religious, school, and farm purposes, shall not be subject to allotment or homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for the Sacred Heart Mission, the name under which said association of Fathers are conducting the church, school, and farm on said lands; and

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Whereas, by a certain agreement with the *Absentee Shawnee Indians*, in said Territory, made on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, said last-named Indians ceded, relinquished, and surrendered, to the United States, all their title and interest in and to the lands in said Territory, and particularly described in Article I of said agreement, provided that all allotments of land theretofore made, or then being made or to be made to said Absentee Shawnees under the provisions of the general allotment act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be confirmed; that in all allotments to be thereafter made, no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in sections sixteen and thirty-six in any Congressional township; nor in any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for school, school-farm, or religious purposes; nor shall said sections sixteen and thirty-six be subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for such purposes so long as the United States shall see fit to use them; and

Agreement with
Absentee Shawnee In-
dians, Okla.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Whereas, it is provided in the *Act of Congress*, accepting, ratifying, and confirming said agreements with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the Absentee Shawnee Indians, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stats., pp. 989 to 1044), section 16, "That whenever any of the lands acquired by either of the * * foregoing agreements respecting lands in the Indian or Oklahoma Territory shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and townsite laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised States [Statutes] of the United States, which shall not apply): *Provided, however*, that each settler on said lands shall before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of *one dollar and fifty cents* per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid, and all the lands in Oklahoma are hereby declared to be

Vol. 26, pp. 1016, 1018,
1026.

agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry;" and

Whereas, allotments of land in severalty to said Sac and Fox Nation, said Iowa tribe, said Citizen Band of Pottawatomies, and said Absentee Shawnee Indians have been made and approved, and provisional patents issued therefor, in accordance with law and the provisions of the before-mentioned agreements with them respectively, and an additional ten acres of land has been selected for the use of said Iowa tribe to be held by said tribe in common, in accordance with the provisions of supplemental article XII of the agreement with them; and

Whereas, the lands acquired by the four several agreements hereinbefore mentioned have been divided into counties, by the Secretary of the Interior as required by said last-mentioned act of Congress before the same shall be open to settlement, and lands have been reserved for county-seat purposes, as therein required; and

Whereas, it is provided by act of Congress for temporary government of Oklahoma, approved May 2, 1890, that there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said Territory, the section lines being the centers of said highways, but no deduction shall be made from cash payments from each quarter section by reason thereof; and

Whereas, all the terms, conditions, and considerations required by said several agreements made respectively with said tribes of Indians hereinbefore mentioned, and of the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said several tracts of land to settlement, have been as I hereby declare, provided for, paid, and complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Statutes hereinbefore mentioned, also an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by other the laws of the United States, and by said several agreements, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands acquired from the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, the Iowa tribe of Indians, the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, and the Absentee Shawnee Indians, by the four several agreements aforesaid, saving and excepting the lands allotted to the Indians as in said agreements provided, or otherwise reserved in pursuance of the provisions of said agreements and the said acts of Congress ratifying the same, and other, the laws relating thereto, will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock noon (central standard time), Tuesday, the twenty second day of this, the present month of September, and not before, be opened to settlement, under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreements, the Statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Sac and Fox, Iowa, Pottawatomie (and Absentee Shawnee) Reservations, in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement by proclamation of the President dated September 18, 1891," and which schedule is made a part hereof.

Each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable, and no other lands in the Territory of Oklahoma are opened to settlement under this proclamation or the agreements ratifying the same.

Notice, moreover, is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands, or acquire any right thereto. The officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision.

Vol. 26, p. 81.

Lands acquired from Sac and Fox, Iowa, Citizen Band of Pottawatomie, and Absentee Shawnee Indians, Okla., opened to settlement September 22, 1891.

Vol. 25, p. 980.

Schedule.

Entries.

No persons permitted to enter on ceded lands until day of opening.

And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands in the Territory of Oklahoma mentioned and included in this Proclamation be, and the same are attached to the eastern and Oklahoma land districts in said Territory, severally, as follows:

Lands attached to land districts.

1. All that portion of the Territory of Oklahoma, commencing at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 1, east; thence east on town line between townships 13 and 14 to the west boundary of the Creek country; thence north on said boundary line to the middle of main channel of the Cimarron River; thence up the Cimarron River, following the main channel thereof to the Indian Meridian; thence south on said meridian line to the place of beginning is attached to the eastern land district in Oklahoma Territory, the office of which is now located at Guthrie.

Eastern district, Oklahoma.

2. All that portion of said Territory commencing at the northwest corner of township 13 north, range 1 east; thence south on Indian Meridian to the north fork of the Canadian River; thence west up said river to the west boundary of the Pottawatomie Indian Reservation, according to Morrill's survey; thence south following the line as run by O. T. Morrill under his contract of September 3, 1872, to the middle of the main channel of the Canadian River; thence east down the main channel of said river to the west boundary of the Seminole Indian Reservation; thence north with said west boundary to the north fork of the Canadian River; thence east down said north fork to the west boundary of the Creek Nation; thence north with said west boundary to its intersection with the line between townships 13 and 14 north of the Indian base; thence west on town line between townships 13 and 14 north to the place of beginning is attached to the Oklahoma land district in said Territory, the office of which is now located at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma district.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 8.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal the timber-culture laws and for other purposes"; that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation and the limits thereof";

October 16, 1891.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 24 of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the North boundary of Township five (5) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Colorado; thence north twelve miles, thence east to the south-east corner of Township five (2) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence north between Ranges numbered eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) West to the base line; thence west along the base line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence north between Ranges numbered eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) West to a point between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) on the east boundary of Township five (5) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence West through the middle of Township five (5) North to the center of Township five (5) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence south to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the north boundary of Township two (2) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence west six (6) miles to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the north boundary of Township two (2) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence South to a point on the base line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of Township one (1) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence west along the base line to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the North boundary of Township one (1) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence South to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the north boundary of Township two (2) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence West to the north-west corner of Township two (2) South; Range ninety-three (93) West; thence south to the south-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence east to the north-east corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence south to the south-east corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence east to the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any valid entry or covered by a lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and local rules and regulations not in conflict therewith.

Provided that this Exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the Entryman or Claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this Sixteenth (16th) day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 9.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

It is a very glad incident of the marvelous prosperity which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helpful and re-assuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comforting influence. It is too great to be the work of man's power and too particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the Beneficent and the All Wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by his Grace, and the measure of whose giving is as much beyond the thoughts of man as it is beyond his deserts, the praise and gratitude of the people of this favored nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His Providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which He gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish, and us the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregation, the renewal of family ties about our American fire sides, and thoughtful helpfulness towards those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

BENJ HARRISON

November 13, 1891.

Preamble.

November 26, 1891,
set apart as a day of
national thanksgiving.

[No. 10.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me that no tonnage or light house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, are imposed upon vessels of the United States in the ports of the Island of Tobago, one of the British West India Islands;

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 11 of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this my Proclamation shall be suspended the collection of the whole of the tonnage duty which is imposed by said section of said act upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Tobago.

Provided, That there shall be excluded from the benefits of the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed, the vessels of any foreign

December 2, 1891.

Preamble.
Tobago, West India
Islands.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Suspension of tonnage duty on vessels from Tobago.

Provided.
Vessels excluded.

country in whose ports the fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the import or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues, or duties imposed on the vessels of such country, or on the cargoes of such vessels; but this proviso shall not be held to be inconsistent with the special regulation by foreign countries of duties and other charges on their own vessels, and the cargoes thereof, engaged in their coasting trade, or with the existence between such countries and other states of reciprocal stipulations founded on special conditions and equivalents, and thus not within the treatment of American vessels under the most-favored nation clause in treaties between the United States and such countries.

Continuance of suspension.

And the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed shall continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said ports of the Island of Tobago and no longer.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one
[SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 11.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

December 31, 1891.
Preamble.
Vol. 28, p. 612.
Post, p. 1056.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Salvador the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial arrangement with Salvador.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Salvador at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Salvador will, by due legal enactment as a provisional measure and until a more complete arrangement may be negotiated and put in operation, admit free of all duty from and after February 1, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of Salvador, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States:

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Articles admitted into Salvador free of duty.

of products and manufactures which the Republic of Salvador will admit free of all customs, municipal and any other kind of duty.

1. Animals for breeding purposes.
2. Corn, rice, barley and rye.
3. Beans.
4. Hay and straw for forage.
5. Fruits, fresh.

6. Preparations of flour in biscuits, crackers not sweetened, macaroni, vermicelli, and tallarin.

7. Coal, mineral.

8. Roman cement.

9. Hydraulic lime.

10. Bricks, fire bricks, and crucibles for melting.

11. Marble, dressed, for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones and building purposes.

12. Tar, vegetable and mineral.

13. Guano, and other fertilizers, natural or artificial.

14. Ploughs and all other agricultural tools and implements.

15. Machinery of all kinds, including sewing machines; and separate or extra parts for the same.

16. Materials of all kinds for the construction and equipment of railroads.

17. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of telegraphic and telephonic lines.

18. Materials of all kinds for lighting by electricity and gas.

19. Materials of all kinds for the construction of wharves.

20. Apparatus for distilling liquors.

21. Wood of all kinds for building, in trunks or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles or flooring.

22. Wooden staves, heads and hoops, and barrels and boxes for packing, mounted or in pieces.

23. Houses of wood or iron, complete or in parts.

24. Wagons, carts and carriages of all kinds.

25. Barrels, casks and tanks of iron for water.

26. Tubes of iron and all other accessories necessary for water supply.

27. Wire, barbed, and staples for fences.

28. Plates of iron for building purposes.

29. Mineral ores.

30. Kettles of iron for making salt.

31. Kettles of iron for making sugar.

32. Moulds for making sugar.

33. Guys for mining purposes.

34. Furnaces and instruments for assaying metals.

35. Scientific instruments.

36. Models of machinery and buildings.

37. Boats, lighters, tackle, anchors, chains, girtlines, sails and all other articles for vessels, to be used in the ports, lakes and rivers of the Republic.

38. Printing materials, including presses, type, ink, and all other accessories.

39. Printed books, pamphlets and newspapers, bound or unbound, maps, photographs, printed music and paper for music.

40. Paper for printing newspapers.

41. Quicksilver.

42. Lodestones.

43. Hops.

44. Sulphate of quinine.

45. Gold and silver in bars, dust or coin.

46. Samples of merchandise the duties on which do not exceed \$1.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose. Usual packages or coverings.

And that the Government of Salvador has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no additional charges on the importer nor undue restrictions on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Salvador at Washington that this action of the Government of Salvador in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Salvador, and in stipulating for a more complete reciprocity arrangement, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Salvadorian tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Salvador to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

January 11, 1892.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24 of the Act of Congress, approved March third eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal the timber-culture laws and for other purposes"; that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation and the limits thereof";

And Whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Forest reservation, New Mexico.

Now Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 24 of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is here reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and particularly described follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Commencing at the Standard corner to Townships seventeen (17) north, ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east (New Mexico Principal Base and Meridian) on the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence northerly along the range line between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east to the closing corner between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east on the fifth (5th) Standard parallel north; thence along said fifth (5th) Standard parallel to the southeast corner of Township twenty-one (21) north, range thirteen (13) east, thence north six (6) miles; thence west twelve (12) miles; thence due south to the fifth (5th) Standard parallel; thence westerly on said fifth (5th) Standard parallel to a point

due north of the northwest corner of Township seventeen (17) north, range eleven (11) east; thence south to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel; thence westerly on said fourth (4th) Standard parallel north seven and sixty-two one hundredths (7.62) chains to the northwest corner of Township sixteen (16) north, range eleven (11) east; thence southerly on the range line between Townships sixteen (16) north, ranges ten (10) and eleven (11) east, three (3) miles and three and forty-three hundredths (3.43) chains to the corner to Sections thirteen (13), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty-four (24), on said range line; thence easterly along the Section lines to the range line between ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) east; thence northerly three (3) miles and three (3) chains to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence easterly on said fourth (4th) Standard parallel eight (8) and fifty hundredths (8.50) chains to the standard corner to Township seventeen (17) north, ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) east; thence northerly on the range line to the southwest corner of Township eighteen (18) north, range twelve (12) east; thence easterly on the Township line six (6) miles one and six hundredths (1.06) chains to the southeast corner of Township eighteen (18) north, range twelve (12) east; thence south six (6) miles to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence east along said fourth (4th) Standard parallel to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any valid Spanish or Mexican grant, or in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Valid grants and entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the Entryman or Claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 13.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of Great Britain was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

February 1, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in view of the Act of Congress above cited, the Government of Great Britain has, by due legal enactment, authorized

Commercial arrangement with Great Britain.

the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, of the articles in merchandise named in the following schedules, on the terms stated therein, into the British Colonies of Trinidad (which includes Tobago), Barbados, the Leeward Islands (consisting of the islands of Antigua, Montserrat, Saint Christopher, Nevis, Dominica, with their respective dependencies and the Virgin Islands), the Windward Islands (consisting of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and their dependencies, but exclusive of Grenada and its dependencies); and into the Colony of British Guiana on and after April 1, 1892:

Table No. 1.—Applicable to British Guiana, Trinidad, Tobago, Leeward Islands, and Windward Islands, except Grenada.
Schedule A.

TABLE NO. 1.—APPLICABLE TO BRITISH GUIANA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, BARBADOS, THE LEEWARD ISLANDS, AND THE WINDWARD ISLANDS, EXCEPTING THE ISLAND OF GRENADA.

SCHEDULE A.

Articles admitted free of duty.

Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty and any other national, colonial, or municipal charges:

1. Animals, alive; to include only asses, sheep, goats, hogs, and poultry, and horses for breeding.
2. Beef, including tongues, smoked and dried.
3. Beef and pork preserved in cans.
4. Belting for machinery, of leather, canvas, or India rubber.
5. Boats and lighters.
6. Books,* bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages.
7. Bones and horns.
8. Bottles of glass or stone ware.
9. Bran, middlings, and shorts.
10. Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined.
11. Brooms, brushes, and whisks of broom straw.
12. Candles, tallow.
13. Carts, wagons, cars, and barrows, with or without springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural use; not including vehicles of pleasure.
14. Clocks, mantel or wall.
15. Copper, bronze, zinc, and lead articles, plain and nickel-plated, for industrial and domestic uses, and for building.
16. Cotton seed and its products.
17. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds.
18. Eggs.
19. Fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial.
20. Fish, fresh or on ice, and salmon and oysters in cans.
21. Fishing apparatus of all kinds.
22. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when not canned, tinned, or bottled.
23. Gas fixtures and pipes.
24. Gold and silver coin of the United States and bullion.
25. Hay and straw for forage.
26. Houses of wood, complete.
27. Ice.
28. India-rubber and gutta-percha goods, including water-proof clothing made wholly or in part thereof.
29. Implements, utensils, and tools for agriculture, exclusive of cutlasses and forks.
30. Lamps and lanterns.
31. Lime of all kinds.
32. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances for railways and tramways.
33. Marble or alabaster, in the rough or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments.

* The importation of books is subject to the provisions of copyright laws.

34. Medicinal extracts and preparations of all kinds, including proprietary or patent medicines, but exclusive of quinine or preparations of quinine, opium, gange, and bhang.

35. Paper of all kinds for printing.

36. Paper of wood or straw for wrapping and packing, including surface-coated or glazed.

37. Photographic apparatus and chemicals.

38. Printers' ink, all colors.

39. Printing presses, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories for printing.

40. Quicksilver.

41. Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.

42. Salt.

43. Sewing machines, and all parts and accessories thereof.

44. Shipbuilding materials and accessories of all kinds, when used in the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, except rope and cordage of all kinds, including wire rope.

45. Starch of Indian corn or maize.

46. Steam and power engines, and machines, machinery, and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof or the communication of motive power thereto.

47. Steam-boilers and steam pipes.

48. Sulphur.

49. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground.

50. Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination.

51. Trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all kinds, for propagation or cultivation.

52. Varnish, not containing spirits.

53. Wall papers.

54. Watches when not cased in gold or silver; and watch movements uncased.

55. Water pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions.

56. Wire for fences, the hooks, staples, nails, and the like appliances for fastening the same.

57. Yeast cake and baking powders.

58. Zinc, tin, and lead, in sheets, asbestos, and tar paper, for roofing.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

Usual packages or coverings.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

Articles to be admitted at 50 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the respective customs tariff now in force in each of said colonies:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent.

1. Bacon and bacon hams.
2. Boots and shoes made wholly or in part of leather.
3. Bread and biscuit.
4. Cheese.
5. Lard and its compounds.
6. Mules.
7. Oleomargarine.
8. Shooks and staves.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

Articles to be admitted at 25 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the respective customs tariff now in force in each of said colonies:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

1. Beef, salted or pickled.

2. Corn or maize.
3. Corn meal.
4. Flour of wheat.
5. Lumber of pitch pine, in rough or prepared for buildings.
6. Petroleum and its products, crude or refined.
7. Pork, salted or pickled.
8. Wheat.

Flour in Trinidad.

It is understood that No. 4 of this schedule shall not apply to the colony of Trinidad, but it is stipulated that the duty on flour in said colony shall not exceed 75 cents per barrel.

And that the Government of Great Britain has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedules, on the terms stated therein, into the British Colony of Jamaica and its dependencies:

Table No. 2.—Applicable to Jamaica and its dependencies.

TABLE NO. 2.—APPLICABLE TO THE COLONY OF JAMAICA AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Articles admitted free of duty.

Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty and any other national, colonial, or municipal charges:

1. Animals, alive, and poultry.
2. Beef, including tongues, smoked and dried.
3. Beef and pork preserved in cans.
4. Belting for machinery, of leather, canvas, or India rubber.
5. Boats and lighters.
6. Books,* bound or unbound; pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages.
7. Bones and horns.
8. Bottles of glass or stone ware.
9. Bran, middlings, and shorts.
10. Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined.
11. Brooms, brushes, and whisks of broom straw.
12. Candles, tallow.
13. Carts, wagons, cars, and barrows, with or without springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural use, not including vehicles of pleasure.
14. Coal and coke.
15. Clocks, mantel or wall.
16. Cotton seed and its products, to include meal, meal cake, oil, and cottolene.
17. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds.
18. Drawings, paintings, engravings, lithographs, and photographs.
19. Eggs.
20. Fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial.
21. Fish, fresh or on ice, and oysters in cans.
22. Fishing apparatus of all kinds.
23. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when not canned, tinned, or bottled.
24. Gas fixtures and pipes.
25. Gold and silver coin of the United States and bullion.
26. Hay and straw for forage.
27. Houses of wood, complete.
28. Ice.
29. India-rubber and gutta-percha goods, including water-proof clothing made wholly or in part thereof.
30. Implements, utensils, and tools for agriculture, exclusive of cutlasses and forks.
31. Iron, galvanized.
32. Iron for roofing.

*The importation of books is subject to the provisions of copyright laws.

33. Lamps and lanterns, not exceeding 10 shillings each in value.
 34. Lime of all kinds.
 35. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances for railways and tramways.
 36. Marble or alabaster, in the rough or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments.
 37. Paper of all kinds for printing.
 38. Paper of wood or straw for wrapping and packing, including surface-coated or glazed.
 39. Photographic apparatus and chemicals.
 40. Printers' ink, all colors.
 41. Printing presses, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories for printing.
 42. Proprietary or patent medicines, recommended by their proprietors as calculated to cure disease or alleviate pain in the human subject.
 43. Quicksilver.
 44. Resin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.
 45. Sewing machines, and all parts and accessories thereof.
 46. Shipbuilding materials and accessories of all kinds, when used in the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, except rope and cordage of all kinds, including wire rope and subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation.
 47. Shooks and staves.
 48. Starch of Indian corn or maize.
 49. Steam and power engines, and machines, machinery, and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof or the communication of motive power thereto.
 50. Steam boilers and steam pipes.
 51. Sugar, refined.
 52. Sulphur.
 53. Tallow and animal greases.
 54. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground.
 55. Telegraph wire; telegraphic, telephonic, and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds, for communication or illumination.
 56. Trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all kinds, for propagation or cultivation.
 57. Varnish, not containing spirits.
 58. Wall papers.
 59. Watches when not cased in gold or silver; and watch movements, uncased.
 60. Water pipes of all classes, materials, and dimensions.
 61. Wire for fences, with the hooks, staples, nails, and the like appliances for fastening the same.
 62. Yeast cake and baking powders.
 63. Zinc, tin, and lead, in sheets; asbestos and tar paper, for roofing.
- It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

Usual packages or coverings.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

Articles to be admitted at 50 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the customs tariff now in force:

1. Bacon and bacon hams.
2. Bread and biscuit.
3. Butter.
4. Cheese.

Articles admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent.

5. Lard and its compounds.
 Pitch-pine lumber. Lumber of pitch pine, in rough or prepared for buildings, to be reduced to 9 shillings per 1,000 feet.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Articles admitted at
 a reduction of 25 per
 cent.

Articles to be admitted at 25 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the customs tariff now in force:

1. Beef, salted or pickled.
2. Corn and maize.
3. Corn meal.
4. Oats.
5. Petroleum and its products, crude or refined.
6. Pork, salted or pickled.
7. Wheat.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given the assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washington that this action of the Government of Great Britain in granting remissions and alterations of duties in the British Colonies above mentioned, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modifica-
 tion of colonial tariff
 laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the aforesaid British Colonies to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 14.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 1, 1892.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equal duties on imports and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of the German Empire was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial ar-
 rangement with Ger-
 man Empire.

And whereas the Chargé d'Affaires of the German Empire at Washington has communicated to the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States the fact that, in view of the Act of Congress above cited, the German Imperial Government has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, into the German Empire, of the articles or merchandise, the product of the United States of America, named in the following schedule, on the terms set therein:

*Schedules of articles to be admitted into Germany.*Schedule of duties
on certain articles.

Articles.		Rate of duty. Marks. per 100 kilograms.
1.	Bran; malted germs	free
2.	Flax, raw, dried, broken or hatched, also refuse portions	free
3.	Wheat	3.50
4.	Rye	3.50
5.	Oats	2.80
6.	Buckwheat	2.
7.	Pulse	1.50
8.	Other kinds of grain not specially mentioned	1.
9.	Barley	2.
10.	Rape-seed, turnip-seed, poppy, sesame, pea-nuts and other oleaginous products not specially mentioned	2.
11.	Maize (Indian corn)	1.60
12.	Malt (malted barley)	3.60
13.	Anise, coriander, fennel and caraway seed	3.
14.	Agricultural productions not otherwise designated	free
15.	Horse-hair, raw, hatched, boiled, dyed, also laid in the form of tresses and spun; bristles, raw bed-feathers	free
16.	Bed-feathers, cleaned and prepared	free
17.	Hides and skins, raw (green, salted, limed, dried), and stripped of the hair for the manufacture of leather	free
18.	Charcoal	free
19.	Bark of Wood and tan-bark	free
20.	Lumber and timber	
	(a) Raw or merely rough-hewn with axe or saw, with or without bark; oaken barrel staves20
	(b) Marked in the direction of the longitudinal axis, or prepared or cut otherwise than by rough-hewing; barrel staves not included under (a); unpeeled osiers and hoops; hubs, felloes and spokes30
	(c) Sawed in the direction of the longitudinal axis; unplanned boards; sawed cantle-woods and other articles, sawn or hewn80
21.	Wood in cut veneering; unglued, unstained parts of floors	5.
22.	Hops; also hop-meal	14. gross.
23.	Butter, also artificial butter	17.
24.	Meat, slaughtered, fresh, with the exception of Pork	15.
25.	Pork, slaughtered, fresh, and dressed meat, with the exception of bacon, fresh or prepared	17.
26.	Game of all kinds (not alive)	20.
27.	Cheese, except Strectchino, Gorgonzola and Parmesan	20.
28.	Fruit, seeds, berries, leaves, flowers, mushrooms, vegetables, dried, baked, pulverized, only boiled down or salted, all these products so far as they are not included under other Numbers of the Tariff; juices of fruits, berries and turnips, preserved without sugar to be eaten; dry nuts	4.
29.	Mill products of grain and pulse, to wit, ground or shelled grains, peeled barley, groats, grits, flour, common cakes (baker's products)	7.30
30.	Residue, solid, from the manufacture of fat oils, also ground	free
31.	Goose grease and other greasy fats such as: Oleomargarine, sperfett (a mixture of stearic fats with oil), beef marrow	10.
32.	Live animals and animal products not mentioned elsewhere; also bee hives with live bees	free
33.	Horses (Remarks)	20. each
	(a) Horses up to 2 years old	10. do
	(b) Colts following their dams	free
34.	Bulls and cows	9.
35.	Oxen	25.50
36.	Calves less than 6 weeks old	3.
37.	Hogs	5.
38.	Pigs, weighing less than 10 kilograms	1.
39.	Sheep	1.
40.	Lambs50
41.	Wool, including animal hair not mentioned elsewhere, as well as stuffs made thereof;	
	(a) Wool, raw, dyed, ground; also, hair, raw, hatched, boiled, dyed; also curled	free

And whereas the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States has, by my direction, given assurance to the Chargé d'Affaires of the German Empire at Washington that this action of the Government of the German Empire in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Germany, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the German Empire to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Reciprocal modification of German tariff laws.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 15.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 11, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section twenty-four, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, Eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes," that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof."

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.
Post, p. 1014.

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section four (4) Township eleven (11) North, Range sixty-seven (67) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence proceeding westerly along the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the north-west corner of Section six (6), Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence westerly along the Section line to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70) West, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence east along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the half section corner on said Township-line of Section two (2), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly through the middle of Sections two (2), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), to a point in the middle of the North line of Section twenty-three (23) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along said northern Section line to the north-east corner of said Section; thence southerly between Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) to the middle of the east line of Section twenty-three (23); thence easterly through the middle of Section twenty-four (24) to the middle of the east line of said Section twenty-four (24),

Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence east along the Township line between Townships fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21) of said last named Township and Range; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections twenty-five (25), thirty-one (31) and thirty-six (36), of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the Section line to the corner common to Sections one (1), six (6) and twelve (12) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections five (5), six (6) and eight (8); thence southerly along the Section line to the south-west corner of Section eight (8) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections ten (10), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Section line to the north-east corner of Section three (3); thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections sixteen (16), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and fifteen (15), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly along the Section line to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) to the north-east corner of Section one (1), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33) of Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all surveyed land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office, all unsurveyed lands, on which valid settlement has been made under any law of the United States, and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 11th day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President,

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

Legal entries excepted.

Reserved from settlement.

[No. 16.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 15, 1892.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.
Fur-bearing animals, Alaska.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Laws prohibiting killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaska declared to include waters of Behring Sea in dominion of United States.

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title 23, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this Section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

Section 3 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska" approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

"Section 3. That Section 1956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper, if any such there be, published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, Revised Statutes; and I hereby proclaim, that all persons found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, in said waters, will be arrested and punished as above provided, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 17.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Nicaragua the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America:

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Nicaragua at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Nicaragua will, by due legal enactment, admit free of all duty from and after April 15, 1892, into all the ports of entry of Nicaragua, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product of the United States:

March 12, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Nicaragua.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

of articles which the Republic of Nicaragua will admit free of all kind of duty.

Articles admitted into Nicaragua free of duty.

1. Animals, live.
2. Barley, Indian corn, wheat, oats, rye and rice.
3. Seeds of all kinds for agriculture and horticulture.
4. Live plants of all kinds.
5. Corn-meal.
6. Starch.
7. Beans, potatoes and all other vegetables, fresh or dried.
8. Fruits, fresh or dried.
9. Hay, bran and straw for forage.
10. Cotton-seed oil and all other products of said seed.
11. Tar, resin and turpentine.
12. Asphalt, crude or manufactured in blocks.
13. Quicksilver for mining purposes.
14. Coal, mineral or animal.
15. Fertilizers for land.
16. Lime and cement
17. Wood and lumber, in the rough, or prepared for building purposes.
18. Houses of wood or iron.
19. Marble, in the rough or dressed, for fountains, grave-stones and building purposes.
20. Tools and implements for agricultural and horticultural purposes.
21. Wagons, carts and hand-carts.
22. Iron and steel, in rails for railroads and other similar uses, and structural iron and steel for bridges and building purposes.
23. Wire, for fences, with or without barbs, clamps, posts, clips and other accessories, of wire not less than three lines in diameter.
24. Machinery of all kinds for agricultural purposes, arts and trades, and parts of such machinery.
25. Motors of steam or animal power.
26. Forgers, water pumps of metal, pump hose, sledge hammers, drills for mining purposes, iron piping with its keys and faucets, crucibles for melting metals, iron water tanks and lightning rods.

27. Roofs of galvanized iron, gutters, ridging, clamps and screws for the same.

28. Printing materials.

29. Books, pamphlets and other printed matter, and ruled paper for printed music, printing paper in sheets not less than 29 by 20 inches.

30. Geographical maps or charts, and celestial and terrestrial spheres or globes.

31. Surgical and mathematical instruments.

32. Stones and fire bricks for smelting furnaces.

33. Vessels and boats of all kinds, fitted together or in parts.

34. Gold and silver in bullion, bars or coin.

Usual packages or coverings.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

And that the Government of Nicaragua has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product of the United States of America, shall impose no undue restrictions on the importer nor additional charges on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Nicaragua at Washington that this action of the Government of Nicaragua in granting freedom of duties to the products of the United States of America on their importation into Nicaragua, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Nicaraguan tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Nicaragua to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 18.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

March 15, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas in Section 3 of an Act passed by the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October 1, 1890, it was provided as follows:

"That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee,

tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country," the duties hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been established to my satisfaction, and I find the fact to be, that the Government of Colombia does impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural and other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, I deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of said Act, by which it is made my duty to take action, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of said Act relating to the free introduction of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Colombia, shall be suspended from and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, and until such time as said unequal and unreasonable duties and exactions are removed by Colombia and public notice of that fact given by the President of the United States, and I do hereby proclaim that on and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, there will be levied, collected, and paid upon sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from Colombia, during such suspension, duties as provided by said Act as follows:

Free admission of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides from Colombia, suspended.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch Standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch Standard of color, two cents per pound.

Duties imposed.

Sugar.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Molasses, etc.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

Coffee.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Tea.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

Hides.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 19.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 15, 1892.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas in Section 3 of an Act passed by the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October 1, 1890, it was provided as follows:

"That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country" the duties hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been established to my satisfaction, and I find the fact to be, that the Government of Hayti does impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural and other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, I deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable:

Free admission of
sugar, molasses, cof-
fee, tea, and hides from
Hayti, suspended.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of said Act, by which it is made my duty to take action, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of said Act relating to the free introduction of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Hayti, shall be suspended from and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, and until such time as said unequal and unreasonable duties and exactions are removed by Hayti and public notice of that fact given by the President of the United States, and I do hereby proclaim that on and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, there will be levied, collected, and paid upon sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from Hayti, during such suspension, duties as provided by said Act as follows:

Duties imposed.

Sugar.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch Standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 20.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in Section 3 of an Act passed by the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October 1, 1890, it was provided as follows:

"That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country" the duties hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been established to my satisfaction, and I find the fact to be, that the Government of Venezuela does impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural and other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, I deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of said Act, by which it is made my duty to take action, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of said Act relating to the free

Molasses, etc.

Coffee.

Tea.

Hides.

March 15, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Free admission of
sugar, molasses, cof-
fee, tea, and hides from
Venezuela, suspended.

Duties imposed.
Sugar.

introduction of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Venezuela, shall be suspended from and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, and until such time as said unequal and unreasonable duties and exactions are removed by Venezuela and public notice of that fact given by the President of the United States, and I do hereby proclaim that on and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, there will be levied, collected, and paid upon sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from Venezuela, during such suspension, duties as provided by said Act as follows:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugar above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses, etc.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

Coffee.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

Tea.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Inde-

[SEAL.] pendence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 21.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 18, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1003.

Whereas it is provided by section twenty-four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof" and

Whereas, the lands hereinafter described are public and forest bearing, and on the eleventh day of February, last, I issued a proclamation intended to reserve the same as authorized in said act, but as some question has arisen as to the boundaries proclaimed being sufficiently definite to cover the lands intended to be reserved,

Ante p. 1006.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the purpose of removing any doubt and making the boundaries of said reservation more definite, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby issue this, my second proclamation, and hereby set apart, reserve and establish, as a public reservation, all that tract of land situate in the State of Colorado, embraced within the following boundary:

Forest reservation
Colorado.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section four (4) Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence westerly along the second (2nd) correction line south between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the north-west corner of Section six (6) Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence westerly along the Section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70) West, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31) of said Township; thence easterly along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the quarter section corner on said Township line between Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West, and Section two (2), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly through the middle of Sections two (2), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West, to the quarter section corner on the Section line between Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along said Section line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23) of said Township and Range; thence southerly along the Section line to the quarter section corner on said line between Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of said Township and Range; thence easterly through the middle of Section twenty-four (24) to the quarter section corner on the Range line between Section nineteen (19), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West, and Section twenty-four (24), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along said Range line to the southwest corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly along the third (3rd) correction line south between Townships fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) South to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections thirty-four (34), and thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) to the point for the quarter section corner on the Section line between Sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly to a point for the legal center of Section twenty-one (21) of said Township and Range; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the Section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33), twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), thirty (30) and thirty one (31) to the north-west corner

Boundaries, corrected description.

of Section thirty-one (31) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the Range line between Ranges sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) West to the south-west corner of Section six (6) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the south-east corner of Section six (6) of said Township and Range; thence southerly along the Section line to the south-west corner of Section eight (8) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the south-east corner of Section ten (10) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections ten (10) and eleven (11), two (2) and three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West, to the north-east corner of section three (3) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the Township line between Townships fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) South, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly along the Section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) West to the north-east corner of Section one (1), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10), and three (3) and four (4), of Townships thirteen (13), twelve (12) and eleven (11) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West to the place of beginning;

Legal entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 18th day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 22.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the third article of the treaty between the United States of America and the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, concluded February 19, 1867, proclaimed May 2, 1867 (15 U. S. Statutes, p. 505), the United States set apart and reserved for certain of said Indians certain lands, particularly described, being situated partly in North Dakota and partly in South Dakota, and known as the Lake Traverse Reservation; and

April 11, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 15, p. 506.

Whereas, by agreement made with said Indians residing on said reservation, dated December 12, 1889, they conveyed, as set forth in article one thereof, to the United States, all their title and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of the reservation set apart as aforesaid remaining after the allotments shall have been made, which are provided for in article four of the agreement, as follows: "that there shall be allotted to each individual member of the bands of Indians, parties hereto, a sufficient quantity, which, with the lands heretofore allotted, shall make in each case one hundred and sixty acres, and in case no allotment has been made to any individual member of said bands, then an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres shall be made to such individual"; and

Agreement with
Lake Traverse In-
dians.

Whereas, it is provided in article two of said agreement, "That the cession, sale, relinquishment, and conveyance of the lands described in article one of this agreement shall not take effect and be in force until the sum of \$342,778.37, together with the sum of \$18,400, shall have been paid to said bands of Indians, as set forth and stipulated in article third of this agreement"; and

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 U. S. Statutes, pp. 1036-1038, Sec. 30), accepting and ratifying the agreement with said Indians:

Vol. 26, p. 1036.

"That the lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States shall immediately, upon the payment to the parties entitled thereto of their share of the funds made immediately available by this act, and upon the completion of the allotments as provided for in said agreement, be subject only to entry and settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of said lands, which shall be reserved for common school purposes, and be subject to the laws of the State wherein located: *Provided*, That patents shall not issue until the settler or entryman shall have paid to the United States the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land taken up by such homesteader, and the title to the lands so entered shall remain in the United States until said money is duly paid by such entryman or his legal representatives, or his widow, who shall have the right to pay the money and complete the entry of her deceased husband in her own name, and shall receive a patent for the same," and

Whereas, Payment as required by said act, has been made by the United States; and

Whereas, Allotments as provided for in said agreement, as now appears by the records of the Department of the Interior will have been made, approved, and completed, and all other terms and considerations required will have been complied with on the day and hour hereinafter fixed for opening said lands to settlement.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands embraced in said reservation, saving and excepting the lands reserved for and allotted to said Indians, and the lands reserved for other purposes in pursuance of the provisions of said agreement and the said act

Lands on Lake
Traverse reservation,
North and South Da-
kota, open to settle-
ment April 15, 1892.

of Congress ratifying the same and other, the laws relating thereto will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock noon (central standard time) on the fifteenth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and not before, be opened to settlement under the terms of and subject to all the terms and conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreements, the statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Schedule.

The lands to be opened for settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Lake Traverse Reservation opened to settlement by proclamation of the President dated April 11, 1892," and which schedule is made a part hereof.

No persons permitted to enter until day of opening.

Warning, moreover, is hereby given that until said lands are opened to settlement as herein provided, all persons, save said Indians, are forbidden to enter upon and occupy the same or any part thereof.

Lands attached to land districts.

And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands mentioned and included in this Proclamation shall be, and the same are attached to the Fargo and Watertown land districts, in said States, as follows:

Fargo district, N. Dak.

1. All that portion of the Lake Traverse Reservation, commencing at the northwest corner of said reservation; thence south 12 degrees 2 minutes west, following the west boundary of the reservation to the new seventh standard parallel, or boundary line between the States of North and South Dakota; thence east, following the new seventh standard parallel to its intersection with the north boundary of said Indian reservation; thence northwesterly with said boundary to the place of beginning, is attached to the Fargo land district, the office of which is now located at Fargo, North Dakota.

Watertown district, S. Dak.

2. All that portion of the Lake Traverse Reservation, commencing at a point where the new seventh standard parallel intersects the west boundary of said reservation; thence southerly along the west boundary of said reservation to its extreme southern limit; thence northerly along the east boundary of said reservation to Lake Traverse; thence north with said lake to the northeast corner of the Lake Traverse Indian Reservation; thence westerly with the north boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the new seventh standard parallel, or boundary line between the States of North and South Dakota; thence with the new seventh standard parallel to the place of beginning, is attached to the Watertown land district, the office of which is now located at Watertown, South Dakota.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 23.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

April 12, 1892.
Preamble.

Whereas, by a written agreement made on the day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished and surrendered all their claim, title and interest in and to the lands described in article two of said agreement, as follows, to wit:

"Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude, as surveyed in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-one; thence north on a line with said ninety-eighth degree to the point where it is crossed by the Red Fork of the Arkansas (sometimes called the Cimarron River); thence up said river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the Creek Nation of Indians; thence west on said north boundary and the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the Seminole Indians, to the one hundredth degree of west longitude; thence south on the line of said one hundredth degree to the point where it strikes the North Fork of the Red River; thence down said North Fork of the Red River to a point where it strikes the north line of the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation; thence east along said boundary to a point where it strikes the Washita River; thence down said Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning; and all other lands or tracts of country in the Indian Territory to which they have or may set up or allege any right, title, interest or claim whatsoever": *Provided*, That every member of said tribes shall have an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres of land, as in said agreement provided, to be selected within the tract of country so ceded, except land in any part of said reservation now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school farm, religious, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen or thirty-six in each congressional township; except in cases where any Cheyenne or Arapahoe Indian has heretofore made improvements upon and now uses and occupies a part of said sections sixteen and thirty-six, such Indian may make his or her selection within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements; and except in that part of the lands by said agreement ceded, now occupied and claimed by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians described as follows, to wit:

Cession of lands by Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.

Vol. 14, p. 886.

Vol. 14, p. 756.

"Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Washita River where the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude crosses the same, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said river to the line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes west longitude, thence up said line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes due north to the middle of the main channel of the main Canadian River, thence down the middle of the main Canadian River to where it crosses the ninety-eighth meridian; thence due south to the place of beginning." *And provided*, That said sections sixteen and thirty-six in each congressional township in said reservation shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public school purposes; and that when the allotments of land shall have been selected and taken by the members of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes as aforesaid and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees respectively for the period of twenty-five years in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (24 Stats., 388), and

Lands reserved.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress accepting, ratifying, and confirming the said agreement with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stats., pp. 989 to 1,044) section sixteen:

Vol. 26, p. 1022.

"That whenever any of the lands acquired by either of the * * * foregoing agreements respecting lands in the Indian or Oklahoma Territory shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States be opened to settlement they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised

States [Statutes] of the United States, which shall not apply): *Provided, however*, That each settler, on said lands shall before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid, and all the lands in Oklahoma are hereby declared to be agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry"; and

Whereas, allotments of land in severalty to said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have been made and approved in accordance with law and the provisions of the before-mentioned agreement with them; and

Whereas, the lands acquired by the said agreement hereinbefore mentioned have been divided into counties by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by said last mentioned act of Congress, before the same shall be opened to settlement, and lands have been reserved for county-seat purposes as therein required, as follows, to wit:

For county C, the south one-half of section nineteen, township sixteen north, range eleven west. For county D, the north one-half of section thirteen, township eighteen north, range seventeen west. For county E, the south one-half of section fifteen, township seventeen north, range twenty-two west. For county F, the south one-half of section eight, township thirteen north, range twenty-three west. For county G, the north one-half of section twenty-five, township thirteen north, range seventeen west. For county H, the south one-half of section thirteen, township nine north, range sixteen west; and

Whereas, it is provided by act of Congress for temporary government of Oklahoma, approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, section twenty-three (twenty-six Statutes, page ninety-two) and there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said Territory, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made, where cash payments are provided for in the amount to be paid for each quarter section of land by reason of such reservation; and

Whereas, all the terms, conditions, and considerations required by said agreement made with said tribes of Indians and by the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said lands to settlement, have been, as I hereby declare, complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Statutes hereinbefore mentioned, also an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and by other of the laws of the United States, and by said agreement, do hereby declare and make known that all of said lands hereinbefore described, acquired from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians by the agreement aforesaid, saving and excepting the lands allotted to the Indians as in said agreement provided; excepting also the lands hereinbefore described as occupied and claimed by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, or otherwise reserved in pursuance of the provisions of said agreement and the said act of Congress ratifying the same, and other the laws relating thereto, will at the hour of twelve o'clock noon (central standard time) Tuesday, the nineteenth day of the present month of April, and not before, be opened to settlement under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations,

Vol. 26, p. 92.

Lands ceded by
Cheyenne and Arapahoe
Indians. Okla..
open to settlement
April 19, 1892.

Vol. 26, p. 989.

reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreement, the Statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement by proclamation of the President."

Schedule.

Each entry shall be in square form as nearly as applicable, and no other lands in the Territory of Oklahoma are opened to settlement under this proclamation, the agreement with the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, or the act ratifying the same.

Entries.

Notice, moreover, is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto, and that the officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision.

No person permitted to enter until day of opening.

And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands mentioned and included in this Proclamation shall be, and the same are attached to the Western land district, office at Kingfisher, and the Oklahoma land district, office at Oklahoma City, in said Territory of Oklahoma, as follows:

Lands attached to land districts.

1. All of said lands lying north of the township line between townships thirteen and fourteen north, are attached to the Western land district, the office of which is at Kingfisher, in said Territory.

Western district, Okla.

2. All of said lands lying south of the township line between townships thirteen and fourteen north, are attached to the Oklahoma land district, the office of which is at Oklahoma City, in the said Territory.

Oklahoma district, Okla.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 24.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement";

April 15, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence

of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require”;

And whereas, in virtue of said section 13 of the aforesaid act of Congress, a copyright agreement was signed at Washington, on January 15, 1892, in the English and German languages, by the representatives of the United States of America and the German Empire, a true copy of the English version of which agreement is word for word as follows:

Copyright agree-
ment with Germany.

The President of the United States of America, and His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, being actuated by the desire to extend to their subjects and citizens the full benefit of the legal provisions in force in both countries in regard to copyright, have, to this end, decided to conclude an agreement, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States;

His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, Alfons Mumm von Schwarzenstein, His Chargé d’Affaires near the Government of the United States of America, who, being duly authorized, have concluded the following agreement, subject to due ratification:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America shall enjoy, in the German Empire, the protection of copyright as regards works of literature and art, as well as photographs, against illegal reproduction, on the same basis on which such protection is granted to subjects of the Empire.

ARTICLE II.

The United States Government engages, in return, that the President of the United States shall, in pursuance of Section 13 of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1891, issue the proclamation therein provided for in regard to the extension of the provisions of that Act to German subjects, as soon as the Secretary of State shall have been officially notified that the present agreement has received the necessary legislative sanction in the German Empire.

ARTICLE III.

This agreement shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

The agreement shall go into operation at the expiration of three weeks from the date of the exchange of its ratifications, and shall be applicable only to works not published at the time when it shall have gone into operation. It shall remain in force until the expiration of three months from the day on which notice of a desire for the cessation of its effects shall have been given by one of the contracting parties.

Done in duplicate, in the English and German languages, at the City of Washington, this 15th day of January, 1892.

JAMES G. BLAINE [SEAL.]
A. V. MUMM. [SEAL.]

And whereas the official notification contemplated by article II of the said agreement has been received by this government;

Copyright benefits
extended to German
subjects.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, is now fulfilled in respect to the subjects of the German Empire.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

[SEAL.] BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 25.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Honduras the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Consul General of Honduras at New York has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Honduras will, by due legal enactment as a provisional measure and until a more complete arrangement may be negotiated and put in operation, admit free of all duty from and after May 25, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of Honduras, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States:

April 30, 1892.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Honduras.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

of products and manufactures from the United States which the Republic of Honduras will admit free of all customs, municipal and any other kind of duty.

Articles admitted into Honduras free of duty.

1. Animals for breeding purposes.
2. Corn, rice, barley, and rye.
3. Beans.
4. Hay and straw for forage.
5. Fruits, fresh.
6. Preparations of flour in biscuits, crackers not sweetened, macaroni, vermicelli, and tallarin.
7. Coal, mineral.
8. Roman cement.
9. Hydraulic lime.
10. Bricks, fire bricks, and crucibles for melting.
11. Marble, dressed, for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones, and building purposes.
12. Tar, vegetable and mineral.
13. Guano and other fertilizers, natural or artificial.
14. Plows and all other agricultural tools and implements.
15. Machinery of all kinds, including sewing machines; and separate or extra parts of the same.
16. Materials of all kinds for the construction and equipment of railroads.
17. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of telegraphic and telephonic lines.
18. Materials of all kinds for lighting by electricity and gas.
19. Materials of all kinds for the construction of wharves.
20. Apparatus for distilling liquors.
21. Wood of all kinds for building, in trunks or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, or flooring.
22. Wooden staves, heads, and hoops, and barrels and boxes for packing, mounted or in pieces.
23. Houses of wood or iron, complete or in parts.
24. Wagons, carts, and carriages of all kinds.

25. Barrels, casks, and tanks of iron for water.
26. Tubes of iron and all other accessories necessary for water supply.
27. Wire, barbed, and staples for fences.
28. Plates of iron for building purposes.
29. Mineral ores.
30. Kettles of iron for making salt.
31. Sugar-boilers.
32. Molds for sugar.
33. Guys for mining purposes.
34. Furnaces and instruments for assaying metals.
35. Scientific instruments.
36. Models of machinery and buildings.
37. Boats, lighters, tackle, anchors, chains, girtlines, sails, and all other articles for vessels, to be used in the ports, lakes, and rivers of the Republic.
38. Printing materials, including presses, type, ink, and all other accessories.
39. Printed books, pamphlets, and newspapers, bound or unbound, maps, photographs, printed music, and paper for music.
40. Paper for printing newspapers.
41. Quicksilver.
42. Lodestones.
43. Hops.
44. Sulphate of quinine.
45. Gold and silver in bars, dust, or coin.
46. Samples of merchandise the duties on which do not exceed \$1.

Usual packages or coverings.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

And that the Government of Honduras has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no additional charges on the importer nor undue restrictions on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Consul General of Honduras at New York that this action of the Government of Honduras in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Honduras, and in stipulating for a more complete reciprocity arrangement, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Honduran tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Honduras to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Guatemala the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Guatemala will, by due legal enactment of the National Congress of that Republic, admit, free of all duty, from and after the thirtieth day after the passage of the said Act by the Congress of Guatemala, into all the established ports of entry of that Republic, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States:

SCHEDULE

of articles, the product or manufacture of the United States, to be admitted into Guatemala free of all customs duties, and of any national or municipal dues, and national port charges.

1. Live animals.
2. Barley, corn or maize, and rye.
3. Corn-meal.
4. Potatoes, peas and beans.
5. Fresh vegetables.
6. Rice.
7. Hay and straw for forage.
8. Tar, pitch, resin, turpentine and asphalt.
9. Cotton-seed oil and other products of said seed.
10. Quicksilver.
11. Mineral coal.
12. Guano and other fertilizers.
13. Lumber and timber, in the rough or prepared for building purposes.
14. Houses of wood or iron, complete or in parts.
15. Fire bricks, lime, cement, shingles and tiles of clay or glass for roofing, and construction of buildings.
16. Marble in slabs, columns, cornices, door and window frames and fountains; and dressed or undressed marble for buildings.
17. Piping of clay, glazed or unglazed, for aqueducts and sewers.
18. Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks and staples for same.
19. Printed books, bound or unbound; printed music; maps, charts and globes.
20. Materials for the construction and equipment of railways.
21. Materials for electrical illumination.
22. Materials expressly for the construction of wharves.
23. Anchors and hoisting tackle.
24. Railings of cast or wrought iron.
25. Balconies of cast or wrought iron.
26. Window-blinds of wood or metal.
27. Iron fire-places or stoves.

May 18, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Guatemala.

Schedule.

Articles admitted into Guatemala free of duty.

28. Machinery, including steam machinery for agriculture and mining, and separate parts of the same.

29. Gold and silver, in bullion, dust or coin.

Usual packages or coverings.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall enter free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

And whereas the Government of Guatemala has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no undue restrictions on the importer and no additional charges on the articles imported;

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala at Washington that this action of the Government of Guatemala in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Guatemala, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act;

And whereas the diplomatic representative of the United States of America at the city of Guatemala has been advised by the Government of Guatemala of the passage on April 30, 1892, of an act by the National Congress of that Republic approving the commercial arrangement concluded between the Governments of the two Republics, and of the issue of a decree admitting, on and after the 30th day of May, 1892, the articles mentioned in the above schedule, being the product or manufacture of the United States of America, into the ports of Guatemala free of all duties whatsoever;

Reciprocal modification of Guatemalan tariff.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Guatemala to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 18th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the [SEAL.] United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 27.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

May 26, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of Austria-Hungary was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial arrangement with Austria-Hungary.

And whereas the Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in view of the act of Congress above cited, the Government of Austria-Hungary has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after May 25, 1892, into Austria-Hungary of all the articles of mer-

chandise, the product of the United States of America, named in the commercial treaties which Austria-Hungary has celebrated with Germany and other nations on the terms stated in said treaties;

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary at Washington that this action of the Government of Austria-Hungary, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Austria-Hungary, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Austria-Hungary to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

Reciprocal modification of tariff of Austria-Hungary.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 28.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

June 17, 1892.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty four, of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes." "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of Oregon, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reservation, Oregon.

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section six (6), Township one (1) South, Range six (6) East, Willamette Meridian; thence easterly on the base line between Townships one (1) North and one (1) South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly on the section line between sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32); thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32); thence northerly on the section line between

Boundaries.

Boundaries — Con-
tinued.

Sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28); thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28); thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22); thence easterly on the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), and fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23); thence northerly along the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) and eleven (11) and twelve (12), to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12); thence easterly on the section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12), to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12); thence northerly on the eastern boundary of Section one (1) to the north-east corner of Section one (1), all of said sections being in Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to a point for the north-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to a point for the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to a point for the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township one (1) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to a point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), of said Township and Range; thence easterly to a point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), of said Township and Range; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the base line to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township one (1) South, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly on the section line between Sections four (4) and five (5), and eight (8) and nine (9), to the south-east corner of Section eight (8); thence easterly along the section line between Sections nine (9) and sixteen (16), to a point for the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16); thence southerly along the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16); thence easterly along the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22); thence southerly between Sections twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34); thence easterly along the southern boundary line of Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), to the south-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), all of said sections being in Township one (1) South, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to a point for the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly along the eastern boundary line of Sections thirty-six (36), twenty-five (25), twenty-four (24) and thirteen (13), Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) East, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), ten (10) and fifteen (15), nine (9) and sixteen (16), eight (8) and seventeen (17) and seven (7) and eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) East, and sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), ten (10) and fifteen (15), nine (9) and sixteen (16), eight (8) and seventeen (17) and seven (7) and eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range six (6) East, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the western boundary of Section seven (7), to the north-west corner of said section, Township two (2) South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly on the section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12), two (2) and eleven (11), three (3) and ten (10) and four (4) and nine (9), to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) South, Range five (5) East; thence northerly on the section

line between Sections four (4) and five (5), to the north-west corner of Section four (4), in said Township and Range; thence easterly on the township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) South, Range five (5) East, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township one (1) South, Range five (5) East; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) East, to the place of beginning.

Boundaries—Continued.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States land office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Legal entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement, or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth (17th) day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 29.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

June 23, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the

Forest reservation, Colorado.

aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Township ten (10) South of Ranges sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70) West, Township nine (9) South of Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West, Township eight (8) south of Range sixty-nine (69) West; and so much of Township ten (10) South of Range seventy-one (71) West, Township nine (9) South of Range seventy (70) West, Township eight (8) South of Range seventy (70) West and Township seven (7) South of Range sixty-nine (69) West, as lie to the Eastward of the South Platte River.

Legal entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty third day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 30.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 15, 1892.

Preamble.

To whom it may concern:

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Idaho has represented to me that within said State there exists an insurrection and condition of domestic violence and resistance to the laws, to meet and overcome which, the resources at his command are unequal; and

Whereas, he has further represented that the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be promptly convened; and

Whereas, by reason of said conditions the said Governor, as Chief Executive of the State, has called upon me, as Chief Executive of the Government of the United States, for assistance in repressing said violence and restoring and maintaining the peace;

Persons in insurrection in Idaho commanded to disperse.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of Section 4, Article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, and of the laws of Congress enacted in pursuance thereof, do hereby command all persons engaged in said insurrection and in resistance to the laws, to immediately disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Secretary of State.

[No. 31.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a Joint Resolution, approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly;"

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the Discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people, so far as possible, cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the Discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the National Flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people, let there be expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence for the devout faith of the Discoverer, and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Secretary of State.

July 21, 1892.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 397.

October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, declared a public holiday.

[No. 32.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 30, 1892.

Preamble.

Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages, of persons, it has become impracticable, in my judgment, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State and District of Wyoming, the United States Marshal, after repeated efforts, being unable by his ordinary deputies, or by any civil posse which he is able to obtain, to execute the process of the United States Courts;

Unlawful assem-
blages in Wyoming
commanded to dis-
perse.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in such resistance to the laws and the process of the courts of the United States to cease such opposition and resistance and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before Wednesday, the third day of August next.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Secretary of State.

[No. 33.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

August 18, 1892.

Preamble.

Ante. p. 267.

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes," it is provided "That, with a view of securing reciprocal advantages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States, on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, or the water ways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States, is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise which, in view of the free passage through the St. Marys Falls Canal, now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portions of

cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

"In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows, to wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or description, not to exceed two dollars per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed five dollars each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President: *Provided*, That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, or any port west of Ogdensburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

"SEC. 2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargo and the number of passengers carried and the destination of the same, and such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo or passengers at some port or place within the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory; and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at some port or place outside of those limits, and the amount of tolls which would have accrued if they had been so delivered shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United States," and

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland Canal in transit to a port of the United States, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate. And

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds 18 cents per ton, of the 20-cent toll at the Welland Canal, on wheat, Indian corn, pease, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal, or some port east of Montreal for export, and that, if transhipped at an intermediate point, such transshipment is made within the Dominion of Canada, but allows no such nor any other rebate on said products, when shipped to a port of the United States, or when carried to Montreal for export if transhipped within the United States. And

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada by said system of rebate and otherwise discriminates against the citizens of the United States in the use of said Welland Canal in violation of the provisions of Article 27 of the Treaty of Washington concluded May 8, 1871. And

Whereas, said Welland Canal is connected with the navigation of the Great Lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable,

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations; and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports.

Toll imposed on freight passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal for Canadian ports.

Post. p. 1065

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 34.]

October 15, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Agreement with
Crow Indians.

Whereas, by a written agreement made on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Crow tribe of Indians, in the State of Montana, agreed to dispose of and sell to the United States, for certain considerations in said agreement specified, all that portion of the Crow Indian reservation, in the State of Montana, lying west and south of the following lines, to wit:

"Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River, at a point which is the northwest corner of section Number thirty-six, township Number two north, of range twenty-seven east, of the principal meridian of Montana, thence running in a southwesterly direction, following the top of the natural divide between the waters flowing into the Yellowstone and Clarke's Fork Rivers upon the west and those flowing into Pryor Creek and West Pryor Creek on the east, to the base of West Pryor Mountain. Thence due south and up the north slope of said Prior Mountain on a true meridian line to a point fifteen miles due north from the established line between Montana and Wyoming; thence in a due easterly course on a parallel of latitude to a point where it intersects the mid-channel of the Big Horn River, thence following up the mid-channel of said river to a point where it crosses the Montana and Wyoming State line," and

Whereas it is stipulated in the eleventh clause or section of said agreement that all lands upon that portion of the reservation by said agreement ceded, which, prior to the date thereof, had been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe, shall be retained and enjoyed by them; and

Vol. 15, p. 650.

Whereas it is provided in the twelfth clause or section of said agreement, that, in accordance with the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, said cession of lands shall not be construed to deprive without his or her consent, any individual Indians of the Crow tribe of his or her right to any tract of land selected by him or her in conformity with said treaty, or as provided by the agreement approved by Congress April eleven, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Whereas it is further provided in said twelfth clause or section, that in ratifying said agreement the Congress of the United States shall cause all such lands to be surveyed and certificates duly issued for the same to said Indians, as provided in the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, before said ceded portion of the reservation shall be opened for settlement; and

Whereas by the thirteenth clause or section of said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety it is made a condition

of said agreement that it shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States, and when so ratified that said cession of lands so acquired by the United States shall not be opened for settlement until the boundary lines set forth and described in said agreement have been surveyed and definitely marked by suitable permanent monuments, erected every half mile, wherever practicable, along the entire length of said boundary line; and

Whereas said agreement was duly ratified and confirmed by the thirty-first section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and

Vol. 26, p. 1039.

Whereas, it is provided in section thirty-four of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one;

Vol. 26, p. 1043.

That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreement with said Crow Indians hereby ratified and confirmed shall by operation of law or the proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement, they shall, except mineral lands, be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply; *Provided, however*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof one-half of which shall be paid within two years; and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this section. That any person who may be entitled to the privilege of selecting land in severalty under the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, with the Crow Indians, and which provisions were continued in force by the agreement with said Indians ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or any other act or treaty, shall have the right for a period of sixty days to make such selections in any part of the territory by said agreement ceded, and such locations are hereby confirmed: *Provided, further*, That all white persons who located upon said Crow Reservation by reason of an erroneous survey of the boundary and were afterwards allowed to file upon their location in the United States Land Office, shall have thirty days in which to renew their filings and their locations are hereby confirmed, and that in all cases where claims were located under the mining laws of the United States, and such location was made prior to December first eighteen hundred and ninety, by a locator qualified therefor who believed that he or she was so locating on lands outside the Crow Indian Reservation, such locator shall be allowed thirty days within which to re-locate the said mining claims so theretofore located by them, within the limits of the ceded portion of said Crow Indian Reservation, and upon such re-location such proceedings shall be had as are conformable to law and in accordance with the provisions of this act; and

Whereas the boundary lines of said ceded lands have been duly surveyed and marked as stipulated in the thirteenth clause or section of said agreement; and

Whereas a written agreement was concluded with said Crow Indians on the twenty-seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of the following clause in the Indian Appropriation Act of Congress, approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to wit: * * "To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion, to appoint a commission to negotiate with the Crow Indians of Montana, for a modification of the agreement

Ante, p. 137.

concluded with said Indians, December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and ratified by Congress March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and to pay the necessary and actual expenses of said commissioners: *Provided*, That no such modification shall be valid unless assented to by a majority of the male adult members of the Crow tribe of Indians, and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior," which said agreement was assented to by a majority of the male adult members of the Crow tribe of Indians, as attested by their signatures thereto, and has been duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and

Whereas, it is stipulated and agreed in the first clause or section of said agreement of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, that the persons named in a schedule attached to and made a part of said agreement, marked "schedule A" include all the members of said Crow tribe who are entitled to the benefits of the eleventh section of said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety and that each of said persons is entitled to the land therein described as his selection, in full satisfaction of his claim under said section; and that the persons named in a schedule attached to and made a part of said agreement of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, marked "schedule B," include all the members of said tribe who are entitled to the benefits of the twelfth section of said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and of the proviso of the thirty-fourth section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, extending the privilege of making selections on the ceded lands for a period of sixty days, and that each of the said persons therein named is entitled to retain the tract of land theretofore selected by him within the limits of the tract of land therein described as containing his selection of his claim under the said section (or the said proviso): and

Whereas, it is stipulated and agreed by the second clause or section of said agreement of August twenty seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, that all lands ceded by said agreement may be opened to settlement, upon the approval of the said agreement, by proclamation of the President:

"*Provided*, That all lands within the ceded tract selected or set apart for the use of individual Indians, and described in the aforesaid schedules 'A' and 'B' shall be exempt from cession and shall remain a part of the Crow Indian Reservation, and shall continue under the exclusive control of the Interior Department until they shall have been surveyed and certificates or patents issued therefor, as provided in the agreement of December eighth, 1890, or until relinquished or surrendered by the Indian or Indians claiming the same. *Provided, further*, that such lands shall be described as set forth in schedules "A" and "B," and shall be exempted from settlement in the proclamation of the President opening the ceded lands, and that where lands so set apart are not described by legal subdivisions then the township or section, or tract land, within whose limits such Indians selections are located, shall be opened to settlement until the Indian allotments therein contained shall have been surveyed and proper evidence of title issued therefor.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.

Lands ceded open to settlement.

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President Of The United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the agreements a statutes hereinbefore mentioned, and by other the laws of the United States do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands within that portion of the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana ceded to the United States by the said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and hereinbefore described, except the hereinafter mentioned and described, are open to settlement, under terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions, contained in the thirty-fourth section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and hereinbefore quoted, and other laws applicable thereto.

The lands exempted from the operation of this proclamation, being those embraced in schedules "A" and "B," attached to the agreement of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are described as follows:

Lands excepted.

1. SURVEYED LANDS.

Surveyed lands.

In Township One North, range twenty-six East.

Fractional section twenty-four; the north half; the east half of southwest quarter and west half of southwest quarter of fractional section twenty-five; fractional section twenty-six; Lot five of fractional section thirty-four; the north half of northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section thirty-five; and the northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township one North, range twenty-seven East.

Fractional section seven; lots one, two, three, four, five and six, the southwest quarter of northeast quarter; the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of fractional section eight; the south half of northwest quarter of section nine; the north half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen; fractional section eighteen; the north half and the southwest quarter of section nineteen.

In Township three, south, range twenty-four east.

The north half of the southwest quarter of section three; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and Lots two, three and four of section four; fraction sectional five; the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section six; section seven; west half of section eight; the east half of the northwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen; lots one, two, three, four, five and six; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the south half of the northeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the south half of section eighteen; lots one, three, four and five; and the east half of southwest quarter section nineteen; and lots one, two three and four in section thirty.

In Township four south, range twenty-three east.

Lots four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and thirteen, the south half of northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter section one; section two; the north half; the southeast quarter and the north half of southwest quarter section three; section four; the east half and the southwest quarter of section eight; the north half; and the southwest quarter of section nine; the east half and the southwest quarter of section eleven; section twelve; the north half; the south half of the southeast quarter; the east half of the southwest quarter; and lots one, two and three of section thirteen; the north half; the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen; the north half of section seventeen; the north half; the east half of the southeast quarter; and the north half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen; the northwest quarter of section nineteen; the east half and the northwest quarter of section twenty; the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two; all of section twenty-three, except the northwest quarter of northwest quarter; section twenty-four; lots two and three in section twenty-five; the north half of northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; and lots one, two,

Lands excepted.—
Continued.

five, six, seven, and eight of section twenty-six; the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the northwest quarter of section thirty-three; the fractional east half and the southwest quarter of section thirty-four; lots two, three, four, five, six, seven, nine and ten of section thirty-five.

In Township five south of range twenty-three East.

Lot five and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section two; lots one, two, six, seven, eight, nine, twelve and fourteen and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section three; the fractional east half; the south half of northwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of section four; the south half of the northeast quarter; and the north half of the southeast quarter of section seven; the south half of the north half and the south half of section eight; lots one, two, three, four, six, seven and eight; and the west half of section nine; lots one, two, three and four; the west half of the northeast quarter and the south half of section ten; the northwest quarter of section fifteen; section sixteen; the east half of the northeast quarter and the south half of section seventeen; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the west half and lots one, two, four and five section twenty; the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the west half of southwest quarter section twenty-six; the south half of section twenty-seven; the west half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter and the south half of section twenty-eight; lots one, two, three, four, six and seven; the northwest quarter; the south half of the southeast quarter; and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the northeast quarter of northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty; the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the southeast quarter of section thirty-one; lots three, four, five, six, nine and ten; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-two; lot one, the north half of the northeast quarter; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, and the west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section thirty-four.

Unsurveyed lands
excepted.

2. UNSURVEYED LANDS WHICH WHEN SURVEYED, WILL BE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

In Township one North of range fifteen East.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three; the north half; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four; the south half of the north half; and the south half of section thirty-five; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township one north, range sixteen East.

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one.

In Township one south of range fifteen east.

The north half of the north half; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section one.

In Township one south of range sixteen east.

Lands excepted—
Continued.

The north half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section six; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four.

In Township one south of range eighteen east.

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three; and the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four.

In Township one south of range seventeen east.

The east half of the northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nineteen; the south half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight; and the north half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three.

In Township one south of range twenty-five east.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the south half of the southeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of section thirty-six.

In Township one south of range twenty-six east.

The south half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; the southeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty; the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight; the north half; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the north half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty.

In Township two south of range thirteen East.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; and the east half; the east half of the northwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three.

In Township two south of range eighteen east.

The southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section one.

In Township two south of range twenty east.

The east half; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight; the northeast quarter; and the north

Lands excepted—
Continued.

half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; the south half of the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four; the south half of the north half and the south half of section thirty-five; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; the south half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township two south of range twenty-one east.

The west half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; the east half of the west half; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two.

In Township two south of range twenty-four east.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one; the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight; and the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine.

In Township three south of range eighteen east.

The west half of section fourteen; the west half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one; the northeast quarter; the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two; the south half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section thirty-three; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; and the south half of the northwest quarter; the west half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-four; the south half of section thirty-five; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township three south of range nineteen east.

The northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve; the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the east half of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the south half of section thirty; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one.

In Township three south of range twenty east.

The northeast quarter; the north half of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section one; the north half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section two; the north half the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 5; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter;

the southeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six; and the west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section seven. Lands excepted—
Continued.

In Township three south of range twenty-one east.

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section five; the east half of the southeast quarter and the west half of section six; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section eight.

In Township three south of range twenty-three east.

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twelve; the east half of section thirteen; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the east half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the east half of the east half; the west half of the northwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the south half of the south half of section thirty-four; the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township four south of range eighteen east.

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section three; the north half of the northeast quarter of section four; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen; the west half of the northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five; and the west half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township six south of range eighteen east.

The east half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty; and the west half of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine.

In Township six south of range nineteen east.

The northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen; the

Lands excepted.— south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; and the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 20.

In Township six south of range twenty-three east.

The north half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section five; the south half of the southeast quarter of section eight; section seventeen; and the west half of the northwest quarter of section sixteen.

Townships, etc., excepted.

3. TOWNSHIPS, SECTIONS, OR TRACTS OF LAND WITHIN WHICH INDIAN SELECTIONS ARE LOCATED.

Tract 1. Beginning at a point in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River one and one-half miles below the mouth of the Clark's Fork River; thence running in a southwesterly direction along a line parallel to and one and one-half miles distant from the mid-channel of the Clark's Fork River to the south line of township two south of range twenty-four east; thence west along said township line to the mid-channel of the Clark's Fork River; thence northeast along the mid-channel of the Clark's Fork River to the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River; thence northeast along the mid-channel of said river to the point of beginning.

Tract 2. All that part of township two south of range twenty-four east lying south of the Yellowstone River and west of the Clark's Fork River.

Tract 3. Sections twenty-nine, thirty-one, and thirty-two, township five south of range twenty-one east; sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen and eighteen, township six south of range twenty-one east; and sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, township six south of range twenty east.

Tract 4. Beginning at a point in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River opposite the mouth of Duck Creek; thence running in a southwesterly direction along the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River to a point one and one half miles below the mouth of the Clark's Fork River; thence in a southwesterly direction along a line parallel to and one and one half miles distant from the mid-channel of the said Clark's Fork River to a point one and one half miles due south of the mid-channel of the said Yellowstone River; thence running in a northeasterly direction along a line parallel to and one and one half miles distant from the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River to the mid-channel of Duck Creek; thence in a northerly direction along the mid-channel of Duck Creek to the point of beginning.

Tract 5. All that part of townships two and three south of range twenty-three lying south of the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River and north of a line running parallel thereto and one and one half miles distant therefrom.

Tract 6. Beginning in the mid-channel of the main, or West, Fork of Red Lodge Creek at the point where it intersects the line known as the line of the Blake Survey, and which was formerly supposed to be the south boundary of the Crow Indian Reserve; thence running due east along the lines of said Blake Survey for a distance of one mile; thence running northeasterly along a line parallel to and one mile from the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek for a distance of ten miles; thence due west to the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek; thence southwesterly along the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Creek to the place of beginning.

Tract 7. Townships four south of ranges twenty-one and twenty-two east.

Tract 8. All that part of the east half of township one south of range twenty-six east, lying south of the Yellowstone River; and all that part

of the west half of township one south of range twenty-seven east, lying south of the Yellowstone River. Lands excepted—
Continued.

Tract 9. Section fourteen, township three south of range nineteen east.

Tract 10. Beginning in the mid-channel of the Main or West Fork of Red Lodge Creek at the point where it intersects the line known as the line of the Blake Survey, and which was formerly supposed to be the south boundary of the Crow Indian Reserve; thence running due east along the line of said Blake survey for a distance of one mile; thence running northeasterly along a line parallel to and one mile from the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek for a distance of ten miles; thence due west to the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek; thence southwesterly along the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek to the place of beginning.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 35.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

October 31, 1892.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement:"

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require:"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Italy the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the subjects of Italy:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Italy.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

Copyright benefits
extended to subjects
of Italy.

[No. 36.]

November 4, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The gifts of God to our people during the past year have been so abundant and so special that the spirit of devout thanksgiving awaits not a call, but only the appointment of a day when it may have a common expression. He has stayed the pestilence at our door; He has given us more love for the free civil institutions in the creation of which His directing Providence was so conspicuous; He has awakened a deeper reverence for law; He has widened our philanthropy by a call to succor the distress in other lands; He has blessed our schools and is bringing forward a patriotic and God-fearing generation to execute His great and benevolent designs for our country; He has given us great increase in material wealth and a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort in the homes of our people; He has given His grace to the sorrowing.

November 24, 1892;
appointed day of
thanksgiving.

Wherefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as we have been wont, Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of this month of November, as a day of thanksgiving to God for His mercies and of supplication for His continued care and grace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of November one thousand eight hundred and ninety two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 37.]

December 9, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble,
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations, and the limits thereof;"

And Whereas, it is made to appear by petition and otherwise, that the interests of the public and the welfare of the people of the State of Colorado will be materially benefitted and subserved by the reservation of the public and forest lands hereinafter described.

Forest reservation.
Colorado.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby set apart, reserve and establish as a public reservation, all that tract of land in the State of Colorado, embraced in the following boundary and description, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the confluence of the North Fork of the South Platte River with the South Platte River; thence up the middle of the channel

of the North Fork of the South Platte River to the range line between Township seven (7) South, Ranges seventy-four (74) and seventy-five (75) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence northerly on said range line to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence westerly on the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-six (76) and seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13) of said township and range; thence southerly on the section line between sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35) of said Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range, and Sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10) and fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21) of said last named Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the northwest corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and eleven (11) and fourteen (14), to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), to the south-west corner of said Section fourteen (14); thence westerly on the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22) and sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33), to the south-east corner of said Section twenty-eight (28); thence southerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range, and Sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10) and fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21) of said last named Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-eight (78) and seventy-nine (79) West, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence southerly on the section line between Sections one (1) and two (2), eleven (11) and twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of said

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Township and Range, and Sections one (1) and two (2), eleven (11) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West, to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13) of said last named Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) of said Township and Range, and Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21) and fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, to the quarter section corner between said Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22); thence southerly through the middle of Sections twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the quarter-section corner on the south boundary of Section thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West, to the south west corner of Section six (6), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections six (6) and seven (7), five (5) and eight (8) and four (4) and nine (9), to the south-east corner of Section four (4) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections three (3) and four (4) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33) of said last named Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), ten (10) and eleven (11) and two (2) and three (3) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the north-west corner of said Section thirty-four (34); thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30), to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and (78) West, to the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21) and fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) and ten (10) and eleven (11), to the south-west corner of Section two (2) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections two (2) and eleven (11) and one (1) and twelve (12), to the south east corner of Section one (1) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-six (76) and seventy-seven (77) West, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence

easterly on the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, Range seventy-six (76) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), to the south-east corner of said Section twenty-nine (29); thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) and twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), to the south-east corner of said Section sixteen (16); thence northerly on the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-six (76) West, to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty (30) and thirty-one (31), twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) of said Township and range and Sections two (2) and three (3), ten (10) and eleven (11), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, to the southwest corner of Section thirty-five (35) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-four (74) and seventy-five (75) West, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence easterly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-three (73) and seventy-four (74) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and eleven (11) and fourteen (14) of said Township and Range, to the quarter section corner between said Sections eleven (11) and fourteen (14); thence southerly through the middle of Sections fourteen (14), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), to the center of Section twenty-six (26) of said Township and Range; thence easterly through the middle of Sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-five (25) to the quarter section corner on the range line between Section twenty-five (25) Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, and Section thirty (30), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly on said range line to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly on the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-two (72) and seventy-three (73) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

(22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-three (73) and seventy-four (74) West, to the quarter section corner on the west boundary of Section eighteen (18), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly through the middle of Sections eighteen (18), and seventeen (17), sixteen (16), fifteen (15), fourteen (14) and thirteen (13), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, and Sections eighteen (18) and seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-two (72) West, to the quarter section corner between Sections seventeen (17) and sixteen (16) of said last named Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) and eight (8) and nine (9), to the north east corner of Section eight (8) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections four (4) and nine (9), three (3) and ten (10), two (2) and eleven (11) and one (1) and twelve (12), to the south-east corner of Section one (1) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-one (71) and seventy-two (72) West, to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence easterly on the township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4) of said Township and Range, and between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-one (71) West, and between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-one (71) West, to the north-east corner of Section four (4) of said last named Township and Range; thence easterly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range, to the middle of the channel of the South Platte River; thence down the middle of the channel of the said river to its confluence with the North Fork of the South Platte River, the place of beginning, to be known as the South Platte Forest Reserve.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this ninth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 38.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 20, 1892.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble
Vol. 26, p. p. 1183.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
California.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range six (6) West of the San Bernardino Meridian; thence westerly on the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships three (3) and four (4) North, Ranges six (6) and seven (7) West, to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly on the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges seven (7) and (8) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly on the surveyed and unsurveyed section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of said township and range, to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said township and range; thence northerly on the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges eight (8) and nine (9) West, to the north-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly on the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, Range nine (9) West, to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36) of said township and range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36), twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28) of said township and range; thence

Boundaries.

Forest reservation,
California.

northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), to the north-east corner of said Section twenty-eight (28); thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30) of said last named township and range, and on the unsurveyed section line between Sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30), Township five (5) North, Range eleven (11) West, to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty (30) of said last named township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) West, to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence westerly on the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, to the south-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of said township and range, and Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Township four (4) North, Range fourteen (14) West, to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said last named township and range; thence southerly on the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) West, to the point for the south-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence easterly on the unsurveyed township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North, Range fourteen (14) West, to a point for the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections four (4) and five (5), to the point for the south-west corner of said Section four (4); thence easterly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections four (4) and nine (9), three (3) and ten (10), two (2) and eleven (11) and one (1) and twelve (12), to a point for the south-east corner of Section one (1) of said township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) West, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township two (2) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly on the surveyed and unsurveyed section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and (13), to a point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) West, to the south-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly on the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) North, Range twelve (12) West, to the point for the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township one (1) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections one (1) and two (2), to the point for the south-west corner of said Section one (1); thence easterly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12), to the point for the south-east corner of said Section one (1); thence southerly on the range line between Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) West, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township one (1) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16),

ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of said township and range, and Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13), Township one (1) North, Range ten (10) West, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12) of said last named township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) North, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) of said township and range, and Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township one (1) North, Range eight (8) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said last named township and range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seven (7) and eight (8) West, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly on the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of said township and range, and on the surveyed and unsurveyed section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13), Township one (1) North, Range six (6) West, to the point for the south-east corner of Section twelve (12) of said last named township and range; thence northerly on the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) West, to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Forest reservation,
California.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this Twentieth (20th) day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred [SEAL.] and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 39.]

December 24, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes"; that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly, or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation, and the limits thereof."

And whereas, it is provided by Section 14, of said above mentioned Act, that the public lands in the Territory of Alaska, reserved for public purposes, shall not be subject to occupation and sale.

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Alaska, known as Afognak Island, are in part covered with timber, and are required for public purposes, in order that salmon fisheries in the waters of the Island, and salmon and other fish and sea animals, and other animals and birds, and the timber, undergrowth, grass, moss and other growth in, on, and about said Island may be protected and preserved unimpaired, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

And whereas, the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries has selected Afognak Bay, River and Lake, with their tributary streams, and the sources thereof, and the lands including the same on said Afognak Island, and within one mile from the shores thereof, as a reserve for the purpose of establishing fish culture stations, and the use of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, the boundary lines of which include the head springs of the tributaries above mentioned, and the lands, the drainage of which is into the same.

Forest and fish culture reservation, Alaska.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Sections 24 and 14, of the aforesaid Act of Congress, and by other laws of the United States, do reserve and do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from occupation and sale, and set apart as a Public Reservation, including use for fish culture stations, said Afognak Island, Alaska and its adjacent bays and rocks and territorial waters, including among others the Sea Lion Rocks, and Sea Otter Island: *Provided*, That this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any bona fide inhabitant of said Island of any valid right he may possess under the Treaty for the cession of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States, concluded at Washington, on the thirtieth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Afognak Island reserved from sale.

Proviso.

Bona fide inhabitants.

Warning not to enter, and all persons to depart.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter upon, or to occupy, the tract or tracts of land or waters reserved by this proclamation, or to fish in, or use any of the waters herein described or mentioned, and that all persons or corporations now occupying said Island, or any of said premises, except under said Treaty, shall depart therefrom.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this Twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety two, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 40.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 24, 1892.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Now, Therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence westerly along the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) West, to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-four (94) West, to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said township and range; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-four (94) and ninety-five (95) West, to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly along the section line between Sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10) and fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22) of said township and range; thence westerly along the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of said township and range, and Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-six (96) West, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22) of said township and range; thence southerly along the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said township and range, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence southerly along the section line between Sections three

Boundaries.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

(3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34) of said township and range; thence easterly along the township line between Townships nine (9) and ten (10) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-five (95) and ninety-six (96) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence easterly along the section line between Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said township and range; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-four (94) and ninety-five (95) West, to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) West, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-six (96) and ninety-seven (97) West, to the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) South, to the north-west corner of fractional Section two (2), fractional Township twelve (12) South, fractional Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence southerly along the range line between fractional Range ninety-eight (98) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, and Range two (2) East of the Ute Principal Meridian, to the south-west corner of fractional Section thirty-five (35), fractional Township thirteen (13) South, fractional Range ninety-eight (98) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence easterly along the township line between Township thirteen (13) and fractional Township fourteen (14) South, to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-six (96) and ninety-seven (97) West, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-six (96) West, thence easterly along the township line between Townships fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly along the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4), Townships fourteen (14) and thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, and Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) and twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16) of said township and range; thence easterly along the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, and Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township twelve (12) South, Range (94) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12) South, range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly

along the range line between Ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) West, to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-one (91) and ninety-two (92) West, to the south-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) South, to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety (90) and ninety-one (91) West, to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) West, to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the north-east corner of Township (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) West, to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West, the place of beginning.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President :

JOHN W. FOSTER,

Secretary of State.

[No. 41.]

December 27, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 38, p. 612.
Ante. p. 996.

Whereas pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Salvador the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Minister for Foreign Affairs for the Republic of Salvador has communicated to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Salvador that the Congress of Salvador has by due legal enactment authorized the executive power to conclude a definitive commercial arrangement with the United States to supersede the existing provisional arrangement;

Commercial arrange-
ment with Salvador.

And whereas, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the Articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Salvador will admit free of all duty from and after December 31, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of Salvador the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same is the manufacture or product of the United States.

Articles admitted
into Salvador free of
duty.

PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE ADMITTED INTO SALVADOR FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES, AND OF ALL CHARGES, WHETHER NATIONAL OR PROVINCIAL.

1. Cotton seed oil.
2. Live animals.
3. Tar, vegetable and mineral.
4. Wire, barbed, and staples for fences.
5. Apparatus for distilling liquors.
6. Plows, cultivators, hoes, axes, machetes, shovels and rakes.
7. Quicksilver.
8. Barrels, casks and tanks of iron for water.
9. Mineral ores.
10. Boats, lighters, tackle, anchors, chains, girtlines, sails and all
⁵ other articles for vessels, to be used in the ports, lakes and rivers of
⁶ the Republic.
11. Coal, mineral.
12. Roman cement and hydraulic lime.
13. Kettles for making salt.
14. Wooden staves, barrel heads and hoops.
15. Houses of wood and iron, complete and in parts.
16. Beans, potatoes and onions.
17. Fruits, fresh.
18. Guano and other fertilizers, natural and artificial.
19. Guys for mining purposes.
20. Hay and straw for forage.
21. Furnaces and instruments for assaying metals.
22. Scientific instruments.
23. Lodestones.
24. Bricks, fire bricks, and crucibles for melting.
25. Hops.
26. Printed books, pamphlets and newspapers, bound or unbound,
⁷ maps, photographs, printed music and paper for music.
27. Corn, rice, barley and rye.

28. Marble, dressed, for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones and building purposes.

29. Machinery of all kinds, including sewing machines; and separate or extra parts for the same.

30. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of railroads.

31. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of telegraphic and telephonic lines.

32. Materials of all kinds for lighting by electricity and gas.

33. Materials of all kinds for the construction of wharves in ports, lakes or rivers.

34. Wood of all kinds for building, in trunks or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles and flooring.

35. Moulds for making sugar.

36. Models of machinery and buildings.

37. Printing materials, including presses, ink, and all other accessories.

38. Samples of merchandise the duties on which do not exceed \$1.00.

39. Gold and silver in bars, dust or coin.

40. Preparations of flour in biscuits, crackers not sweetened, macaroni, vermicelli, and tallarin.

41. Plates of iron for building purposes.

42. Kettles for making sugar.

43. Sulphate of quinine.

44. Tubes of iron and all other accessories for water supply.

45. Wagons, carts and carriages of all kinds, and separate parts for the same.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose. Usual packages or coverings.

And whereas the Government of Salvador has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no additional charges on the importer nor undue restrictions on the articles imported;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Salvador has informed the Government of Salvador that its action in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Salvador is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said act;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Salvador to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America. Reciprocal modification of Salvador tariff laws.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 27th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 42.]

January 4, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 22, p. 30.

Whereas, Congress, by a statute approved March 22, 1882, and by statutes in furtherance and amendment thereof, defined the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and prescribed a penalty for such crimes; and

Whereas, on or about the 6th day of October, 1890, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said Church no longer to sanction the practice of polygamous marriages, and calling upon all members and adherents of said church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and

Whereas, it is represented that since the date of said declaration the members and adherents of said Church have generally obeyed said laws and have abstained from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation; and

Whereas, by a petition dated December 19, 1891, the officials of said Church, pledging the membership thereof to a faithful obedience to the laws against plural marriage and unlawful cohabitation, have applied to me to grant amnesty for past offences against said laws, which request a very large number of influential non-Mormons, residing in the Territories, have also strongly urged; and

Whereas, the Utah Commission, in their report bearing date September 15, 1892, recommend that said petition be granted and said amnesty proclaimed, under proper conditions as to the future observance of the law, with a view to the encouragement of those now disposed to become law-abiding citizens; and

Whereas, during the past two years such amnesty has been granted to individual applicants in a very large number of cases, conditioned upon the faithful observance of the laws of the United States against unlawful cohabitation; and there are now pending many more such applications;

Pardon to polygamous Mormons abstaining from unlawful cohabitation since November 1, 1890.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons liable to the penalties of said Act by reason of unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage, who have since November 1, 1890, abstained from such unlawful cohabitation; but upon the express condition that they shall in the future faithfully obey the laws of the United States hereinbefore named, and not otherwise. Those who shall fail to avail themselves of the clemency hereby offered will be vigorously prosecuted.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 43.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 14, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
California.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range thirty (30) East, on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, Mount Diablo Meridian, California; thence westerly along said First (1st) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) East, to the south-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence easterly on the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, to the south-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) East, to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the south-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) East, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) East, to the southwest corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships nine (9) and ten (10) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) East, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) East, to the southwest corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence easterly along the third (3rd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) East,

Boundaries.

Forest reservation,
California.

to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence northerly along the boundary line of "General Grant National Park" to the north-west corner, easterly to the north-east corner, southerly to the south-east corner and westerly to the south-west corner of said Park; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) East, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) South, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the south-west corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) South, to the south-east corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) East, to the south-west corner of Township eighteen (18) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) South, to the north-west corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East, to the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township twenty-one (21) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East, to a point on said range line where it intersects the northern boundary line of the "Tule River Indian Reservation;" thence easterly and north-easterly along the northern boundary line of said reservation to the north-east corner thereof, located in the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of said reservation to the south-east corner thereof, located in the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly and south-westerly along the southern boundary of said reservation to a point where it is intersected by the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East; thence southerly along said range line to the south-west corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) South, to the south-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the south-west corner of Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) South, to the north-west corner of Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East, to the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel to the south-east corner of Township twenty-eight (28) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges

thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) East, to the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel to the south-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) East, to the north-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) South, to the south-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) East, to the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty (20) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the western boundary line of Sections thirty-two (32), twenty-nine (29), twenty (20), seventeen (17), eight (8) and five (5) to the north-west corner of Section five (5) in said township and range; thence westerly along the township line between Townships nineteen (19) and twenty (20) South, to the south-east corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-six (36) and thirty-seven (37) East, to the quarter-section corner on the east line of Section thirty-six (36), Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, westerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-six (36) and thirty-five (35) to the centre of Section thirty-five (35), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26), twenty-three (23) and fourteen (14) to the centre of Section fourteen (14), easterly on a line through the centre of Section fourteen (14), to the quarter-section corner between said Section fourteen (14) and Section thirteen (13), and northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections thirteen (13), twelve (12) and one (1) to the north-west corner of Section one (1), all of said township and range; thence northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections thirty-six (36) and twenty-five (25), Township eighteen (18) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, to the north-west corner of said Section twenty-five (25), easterly along the section line between Sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) to the quarter-section corner between said sections, northerly through the centres of Sections twenty-four (24) and thirteen (13) to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirteen (13) and twelve (12), westerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12) and northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections twelve (12) and one (1) to the north-west corner of Section one (1), of said township and range; thence northerly along the section line on the west boundary of Section thirty-six (36), Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-five (35), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26), twenty-three (23), fourteen (14) and eleven (11) to the quarter-section corner between Sections eleven (11) and two (2), westerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section two (2) and northerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section two (2), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed line of the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Township sixteen (16) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) East, to the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships fourteen (14) and (15) South, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) East, to the north-west corner of township fourteen (14)

Forest reservation,
California.

Forest reservation,
California.

South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, northerly along the section line to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-four (34), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-four (34) and twenty-seven (27) to the centre of Section twenty-seven (27), easterly through Section twenty-seven (27) to the quarter-section corner between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-six (26), northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections twenty-six (26), twenty-three (23), fourteen (14), eleven (11) and two (2) to the north-west corner of west lot one (1) in Section two (2), easterly to the south-west corner of the east lot two (2) in Section two (2) and northerly to the north-west corner of the west half of east lot six (6), Section two (2), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twelve (12) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, northerly along the section line to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-three (33), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-three (33), northerly to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-three (33) and twenty-eight (28), westerly on the section line to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21), sixteen (16), nine (9) and four (4) to the quarter-section corner between Sections four (4) and five (5), westerly to the centre of Section five (5) and northerly to the quarter-section corner on the north boundary of said Section five (5), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) South, to the southwest corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections thirty-two (32), twenty-nine (29), twenty (20), seventeen (17) and eight (8) to the quarter-section corner between Sections seven (7) and eight (8), westerly on a line through the centre of Section seven (7), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, and Sections twelve (12) and eleven (11), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-three (33) East, to the centre of said Section eleven (11), and northerly on a central line through Sections eleven (11) and two (2) to the quarter-section corner on the north line of Section two (2), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence westerly on the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township ten (10) South, Range thirty-three (33) East, northerly to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-four (34), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-four (34), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-two (22) to the centre of Section twenty-two (22), easterly to the centre of Section twenty-three (23), northerly through the centres of Sections twenty-three (23), fourteen (14) and eleven (11) to the centre of Section eleven (11), easterly to the quarter-section corner between Sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), northerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), easterly along the section line to the quarter-section corner between Sections twelve (12) and one (1), northerly to the centre of Section one (1), easterly to the quarter-section corner on the east line of Section one (1) and northerly to the north-east corner of Section one (1), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships ten (10) and nine (9) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) East, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel

South, to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) East, to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the south-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range thirty (30) East, the place of beginning.

Forest reservation,
California.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed:

Done at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 44.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Feb. 20, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1163.

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of Washington, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of

Forest reservation,
Washington.

land lying and being situate in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range fifteen (15) East of the Willamette Base and Meridian; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) East, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the north-east corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) North, to the south-east corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges seven (7) and eight (8) East, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets on the township line between Townships seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) North, and the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) North, to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range fifteen (15) East, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 45.]

February 20, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
Arizona.

Beginning at the point of intersection of the Parallel of thirty-six (36) degrees, thirty (30) minutes, North Latitude, with the Meridian of one hundred and eleven (111) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, of Longitude West from Greenwich; thence westerly along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the Meridian of one hundred and twelve (112) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, West Longitude; thence southerly along said meridian of longitude to its intersection with the Parallel of thirty-five (35) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, North Latitude; thence easterly along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the Meridian of one hundred and eleven (111) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, West Longitude; thence northerly along said meridian of longitude to its intersection with the Parallel of thirty-six (36) degrees, thirty (30) minutes, North Latitude, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 46.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by my proclamation of August 18, 1892, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on me by an Act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An Act to enforce the reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes," I directed "that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of twenty cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St Mary's

Preamble.
Ante, p. 1032.

Ante, p. 267.

Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations;" and to that extent thereby suspended "from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports," and

Whereas, the above order was issued in consequence of the imposition by the Government of the Dominion of Canada of a discriminating toll whereby unjust and unreasonable burdens were placed, in violation of article 27 of the Treaty of Washington, upon the carrying of passengers and cargoes through the Welland Canal in transit to ports of the United States, as is fully set forth in the said proclamation; and

Whereas, by an Order in Council dated February 13, 1893, the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada has directed that "for the season of 1893, the canal tolls for the passage of the following food products, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flax seed and buckwheat, for passage eastward through the Welland Canal be 10 cents per ton; and for passage westward through the St. Lawrence Canals only 10 cents per ton; payment of the said toll of 10 cents per ton for passage through the Welland Canal to entitle these products to free passage through the St. Lawrence Canals;" and

Whereas, I have received satisfactory assurances that this order revokes during the season of 1893 the discriminating provisions above referred to and secures to citizens of the United States equality with British subjects as regards the use of said canals:—

Suspension of toll on freight passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal for Canadian ports.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the said Act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date hereof, and until further notice, the provisions of my said proclamation of August 18, 1892, are suspended, in so far as they direct that a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-first day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 47.]

February 25, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
California.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West, of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section line to the point for the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township and range; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section line to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township and range; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township five (5) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township and range; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the north-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West; thence easterly to the point for the quarter-section corner on the north line of Section six (6), Township six (6) South, Range six (6) West; thence southerly on a central line to the center of Section nineteen (19), said township and range; thence easterly to the quarter-section corner on the east boundary of said Section nineteen (19); thence southerly on the section line to the point of intersection with the north boundary of the "Rancho Mission Viejo or La Paz"; thence in a south-easterly direction along said boundary line to the point of intersection with the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South; thence easterly along said township line to the south-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range six (6) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settle-
ment.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 48.]

February 25, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.Forest reservation,
California.

Boundaries.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range five (5) West, San Bernardino Meridian, California; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) West, to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) North, Range five (5) West; thence easterly along the section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) to the western boundary of the "Rancho Muscupiabe"; thence easterly, following the western and northern boundary of said rancho, to the point where said boundary intersects the section line between Sections nineteen (19) and thirty (30), Township one (1) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township and range; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges two (2) and three (3) West, to the San Bernardino Base Line; thence easterly along said base line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township one (1) South, Range two (2) West, southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13) and southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), all of said township and range; thence easterly to a point for the center of Township one (1) South, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to a point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), in said township and range; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) South, to the San Bernardino Meridian; thence southerly along said meridian to the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range one (1) West; thence easterly through the Maronge Indian Reservation to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range three (3) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to a point for the south-east corner of Township one (1) South, Range four (4) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges four (4) and five (5) East, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township three (3) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township three (3) North, Range (3) East; thence

northerly along the range line between Ranges two (2) and three (3) East, to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships three (3) and four (4) North, to the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range (5) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 49.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 25, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive:

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the City of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Convening extra session of the Senate March 4, 1893.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, this twenty-fifth day of February in the year of Our [SEAL.] Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 50.]

April 8, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.

Fur-bearing animals,
Alaska.

Vol. 25, 1009.

Laws prohibiting
killing of fur-bearing
animals in Alaska de-
clared to include wa-
ters of Bering Sea in
dominion of United
States.

Convention
Great Britain.
Ante. p. 952.

with

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title XXIII, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur-seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur-seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur-seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

Section 3 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

"SEC 3. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper if any such there be published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons, and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Articles I, II, and III of a Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain for the renewal of the existing *modus vivendi* in Behring's Sea, concluded April 18, 1892, are published for the same purpose.

"ARTICLE I.

Seal-killing in Ber-
ing Sea by British sub-
jects forbidden.

"Her Majesty's Government will prohibit, during the pendency of the Arbitration, seal killing in that part of Behring Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. I of the Treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

"ARTICLE II.

Seal-killing in Ber-
ing Sea by United
States citizens forbid-
den.

"The United States Government will prohibit seal-killing for the same period in the same part of Behring's Sea, and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of seven thousand five hundred to be taken on the islands for the subsistence of the natives), and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

"ARTICLE III.

"Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring Sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the High Contracting Parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the Nation to which they respectively belong, who alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proof necessary to establish the offence shall also be sent with them."

Seizure of offenders.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, of the Revised Statutes, and of the said articles of said Convention; and I hereby proclaim that all persons found to be, or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, or of the provisions of said Convention, in said waters, will be arrested, proceeded against, and punished as above provided.

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence [SEAL] of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.